SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA

MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DE

MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT

THIRD BATTALION

REGIMENTAL HONOR PLATOON [illegible]

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1961

MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT

Drill Instructor

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Recruit Guide

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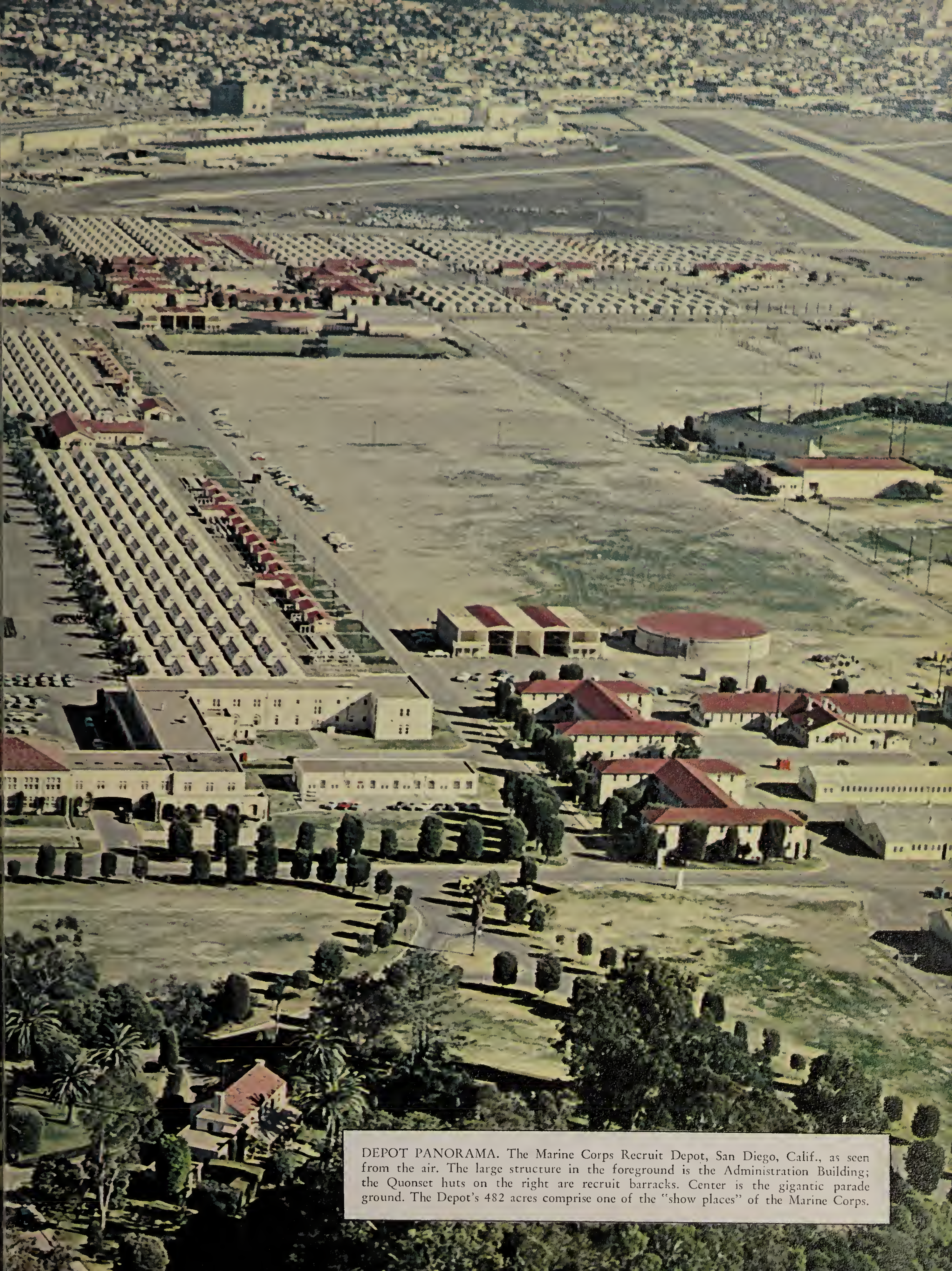


DEPOT PANORAMA. The Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, Calif., as seen from the air. The large structure in the foreground is the Administration Building; the Quonset huts on the right are recruit barracks. Center is the gigantic parade ground. The Depot's 482 acres comprise one of the "show places" of the Marine Corps.

MAJOR GENERAL VICTOR H. KRULAK
COMMANDING GENERAL, MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT

MAJOR GENERAL KRULAK commenced his distinguished career as a Marine officer upon graduation from the Naval Academy in 1934. In addition to duty stations ranging from Shanghai, China, to Hawaii and Cuba, he has served at many stateside posts including Headquarters Marine Corps. He is a decorated veteran of World War II and Korean combat.

A former "paramarine," the general earned the Navy Cross and a Purple Heart as commander of the 2d Parachute Battalion, 1st Marine Parachute Regiment, on Choiseul Island, where the battalion staged a week-long diversionary raid to cover the Bougainville operation.

The general's first Legion of Merit with Combat "V" was awarded for outstanding service in the planning and execution of the Okinawa campaign when he was Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 (Operations), of the 6th Marine Division.

As Chief of Staff of the 1st Marine Division in Korea in 1951 he won his second Legion of Merit with Combat "V."

Major General Krulak was Director of the Marine Corps Educational Center, Quantico, Virginia, from July 1957 until his assignment to the San Diego Marine Corps Recruit Depot where he assumed command December 1, 1959.

COLONEL GEORGE R. NEWTON
COMMANDING OFFICER, RECRUIT TRAINING REGIMENT

COLONEL NEWTON was commissioned a Marine officer upon graduation from the Naval Academy in 1938. During his career he has served at such widely separated duty stations as Embassy Guard, Peking, China, and Marine Barracks, Port Lyautey, Morocco.

Captured by the Japanese on December 7, 1941, while he was commanding officer of "B" Company, Embassy Guard in Peking, the colonel remained a prisoner of war throughout World War II.

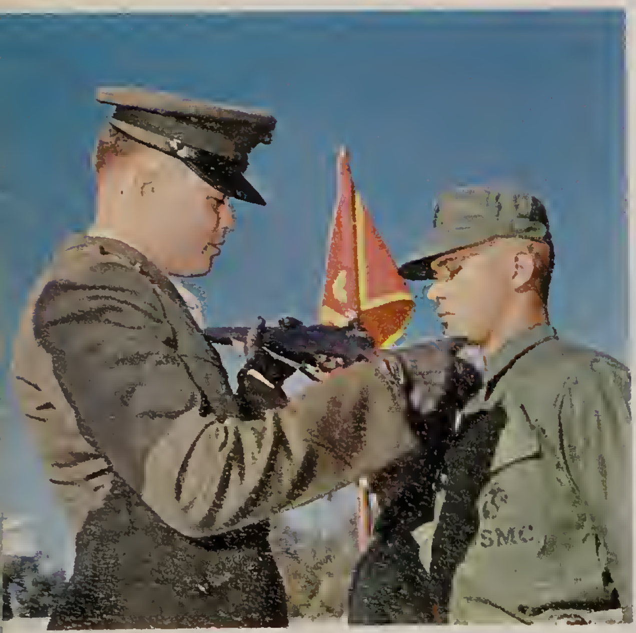
In Korea in 1950, Colonel Newton won the Silver Star for heroism during the recapture of Seoul and the Army Legion of Merit for outstanding service while he commanded the 1st Battalion, 5th Marines, 1st Marine Brigade during the Pusan Perimeter fighting.

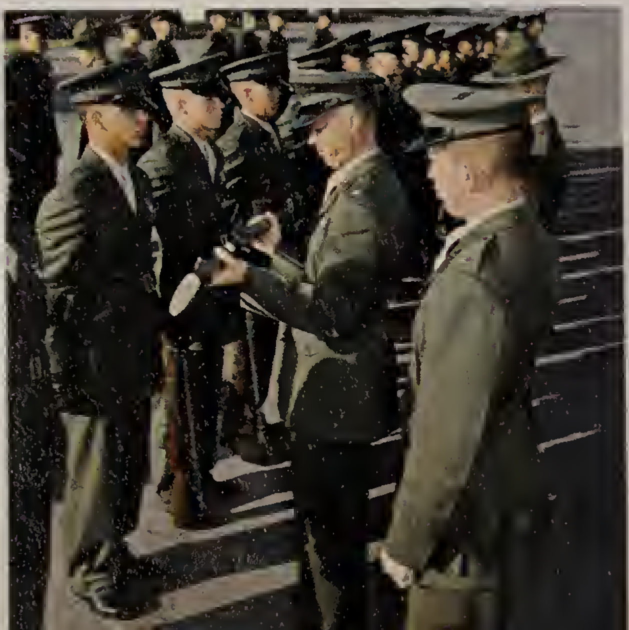
Prior to his San Diego assignment in July 1958, the colonel was Director of Instruction, Landing Force Training Unit, Atlantic, U. S. Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, Virginia.

Colonel Newton was Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3 (Operations), at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot from July 1958 until shortly before he assumed command of Recruit Training Regiment on January 15, 1960.

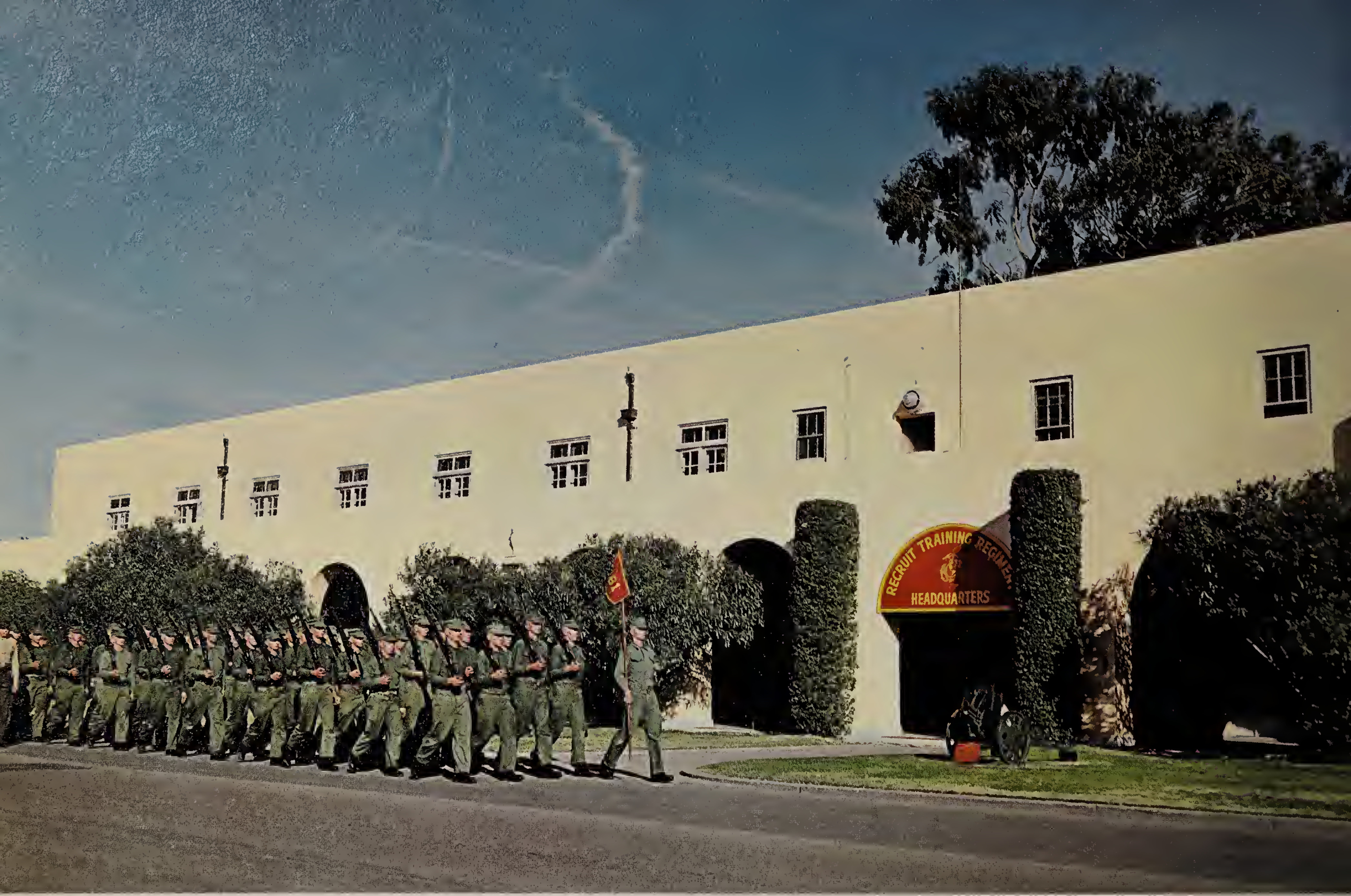
Morning
Colors
Ceremony

Folding the Flag


SMC



PHYSICAL EF
MUM PASS
-DAY 175
-DAY 250
SCORE
PS
MIN



Headquarters, Recruit Training Regiment

American Spirit Honor Medal

American Spirit Honor Medal

The American Spirit Honor Medal is a medallion offered and provided by the Citizens Committee for the Army, Navy and Air Force, Inc., of New York, N. Y. The American Spirit Honor Medal has been accepted by the Department of Defense for use as an award to enlisted personnel who, while undergoing basic training, display outstanding qualities of leadership best expressing the American Spirit —Honor, Initiative, Loyalty, and High Example to Comrades in Arms. This medallion has also been accepted by the Department of Defense for the promotion of closer ties between the Armed Services and the Civil Communities of the continental United States in which the Armed Services establishments are located.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

THE MENTAL AND MORAL QUALITIES of the United States Marine have been tested constantly since the birth of the nation. All through the long history of the Marine Corps there are examples, both in war and peace, of his versatility, trustworthiness, singleness and tenacity of purpose, courage, faithfulness and self-sacrifice.

The rich tradition of the Corps dates back to November 10, 1775, when it was established by the Continental Congress. In the Revolutionary War, the Marines fought against the British Fleet on the ships of John Paul Jones, and made their first amphibious landing on the beaches of the Bahamas in 1776. Marines ended their war with the Mediterranean pirates when they planted the Stars and Stripes over the pirate stronghold of Derna in Tripoli after a six-hundred-mile march across the desert of North Africa. In the War of 1812, they fought on Lake Champlain and Lake Erie and were with General Jackson behind the barricades at New Orleans.

They defeated the Seminole Indians in the dense swamps of Florida in 1836, and fought under General Scott in the Mexican War of 1846-48. Their first visit to Japan came in 1854 as guard detachments from the ships of Commodore Perry's fleet. Under the command of Colonel Robert E. Lee, U.S.A., Marines captured John Brown at Harper's Ferry in 1859.

During the war between the States, Marines took part in all engagements on the Atlantic coast, and were with Farragut at Mobile Bay and New Orleans.

Parade

East from Arcade

They fought savages in Formosa in 1867, and stormed the barrier forts of Korea in 1871. During the Spanish-American War, a single battalion of Marines held the naval base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, against 6,000 Spaniards while other Leathernecks distinguished themselves at the Battle of Santiago and with Dewey at Manila. They helped quell the Boxer Rebellion in China in 1900, and from then on until World War I, men of the Corps campaigned in the Philippines, Cuba, Mexico, Haiti, and Santo Domingo to protect American lives and property.

On the battlefields of France, Marines were called "Devil Dogs" by the Germans because of their courage and tenacity of attack. In the first World War, the Fourth Brigade of Marines took part in five operations as part of the famed Second Division of the A.E.F.—Belleau Wood, Soissons, St. Mihiel, Champagne, and the Meuse-Argonne. Marine units were decorated six times by the French during these campaigns.

The interim between world wars found the Marines engaged in developing the technique of amphibious warfare and in their traditional pursuits around the globe, from guarding the U. S. mails to fighting bandits in Nicaragua.

World War II saw the men who wear the eagle, globe, and anchor valiantly defend Wake Island and Bataan and then spearhead the amphibious landings across the Pacific . . . in the Solomons, at Tarawa, Saipan, Guam, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa, to name a few. Following the war, Marines found a new type of service—duty with United Nations forces in Korea.

The United States Marine Corps, rich in tradition and world-famed for its battle record and esprit de corps, plays an important role as the nation's "force-in-readiness" to help keep the peace throughout the world today.

Depot Headquarters

SAN DIEGO RECRUIT DEPOT

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MARINE CORPS base at San Diego was initiated by the late Major General Joseph H. Pendleton, USMC, in July 1914. He recognized in the harbor and environs of San Diego a strategic point where Marines could be trained for expeditionary duty, and where they could be ready to go aboard ship with all of their stores and equipment for transport to areas in the Pacific where their services might be needed.

The first troops moved into the partially completed barracks from a camp in Balboa Park in December 1921. The practical construction was completed in 1924. Much of the land was reclaimed from San Diego Bay, including that portion comprising Lindbergh Field and the adjacent shore area.

The Marine Corps Recruit Depot has, over the years, been the home of the famed 4th Marine Regiment, the site of many specialized schools, and a recruit training center.

During World War II it served as a Training Center, Supply Depot and Embarkation Point for thousands of Marines who conquered the Japanese in the Pacific. Approximately 222,300 Marines passed through the portals of the Marine Corps Recruit Depot during those years.

The Depot's post-war mission encompasses both basic and advanced schools training. A Recruit Training Regiment has direct responsibility for the training of recruit Marines, the young men who volunteer for duty with the Corps.

During the twelve-week schedule of recruit training, the new enlistees are carefully indoctrinated in the manner of performance of duty of a Marine.

To the recruit facing his initial weeks of training, the most important man is his drill instructor, a specially selected noncommissioned officer, chosen for exceptional leadership ability and military experience. It is through the DI that the raw recruit begins his transformation into a Marine.

The Marine recruit training cycle is chronologically divided into five stages: processing, initial training at the Depot, mess duty, rifle range at Camp Matthews for thorough training in marksmanship and familiarization with basic weapons, and final training at the main base.

Immediately following completion of recruit training at the Depot, the young Marines are assigned to advanced infantry training at Camp Pendleton, California. Following four weeks of individual combat training at Pendleton, they are transferred to shore stations, to Fleet Marine Force units for duty both overseas and within the continental United States, or to schools for specialized training.

Some return to the Depot for further training with the Sea School, Communication-Electronics School Battalion, service units, and Field Music School.

The Depot also offers facilities in general education, courses of study leading to procurement of high school diplomas and all of the correspondence courses from the Marine Corps Institute and United States Armed Forces Institute in vocational and professional training. These include university extension courses.

Each year, thousands of new Leathernecks enter the Marine Corps. These men receive their initial training at one of two places. Those in the eastern part of the United States go to the Marine Recruit Depot at Parris Island, South Carolina. Those who come from the Middle West and West are sent to the Recruit Depot at San Diego, California.

The modern Marine Corps is a team which operates on land, at sea, and in the air. It utilizes the latest developments in training and equipment. But it retains the "esprit de corps" that was tradition over a century before General Pendleton envisioned the San Diego Marine Corps Recruit Depot.

McDougal Hall

Depot Chapel

Bayonet
Training
with
Pugil
Sticks

Bayonet
Training

Obstacle
Course

Record Firing
At Camp Matthews

Scoring
for
Record

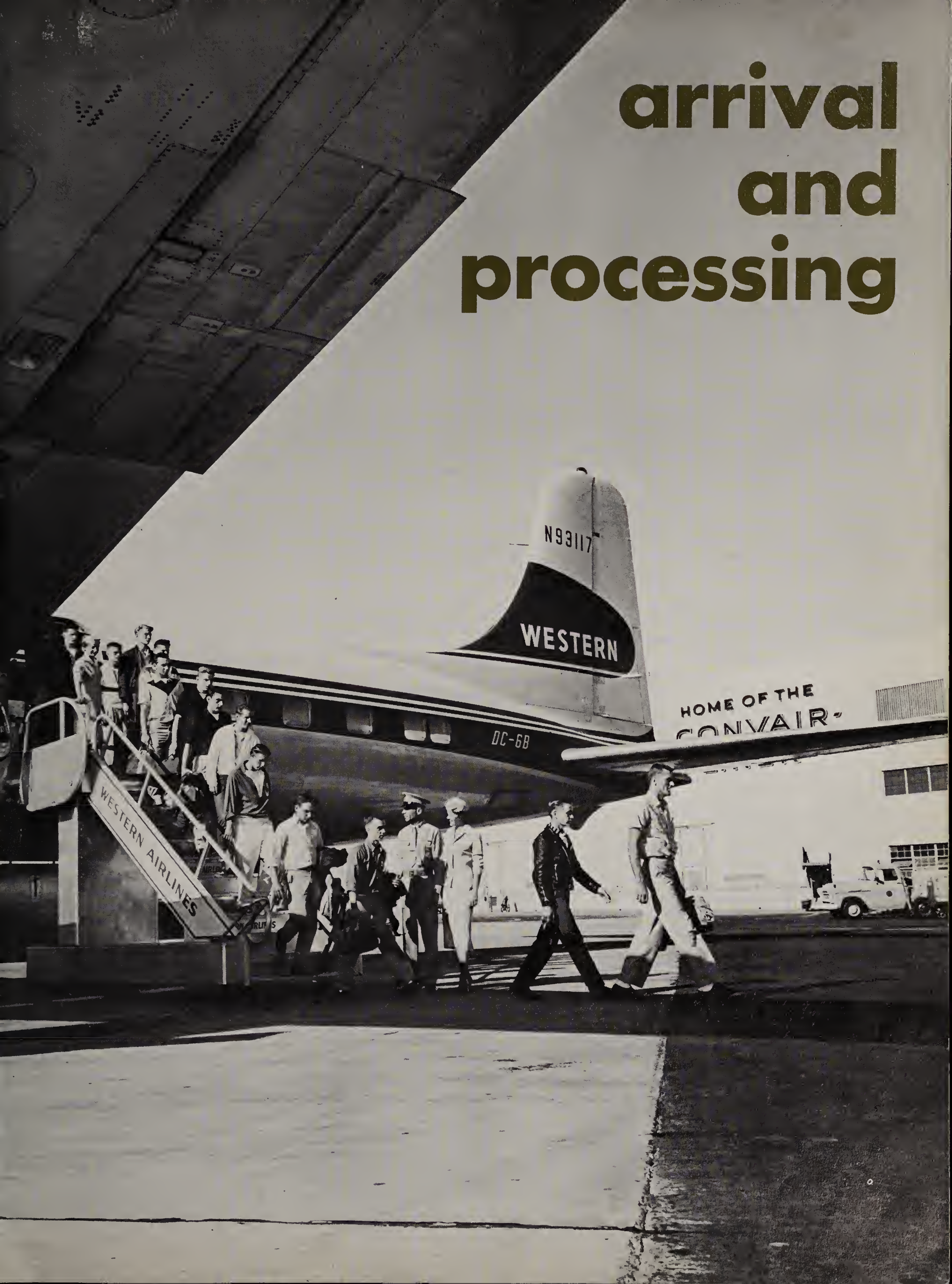
TARGET NO: 2
RELAY
NAME
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4

Hike
From
the
Range

Final Inspection

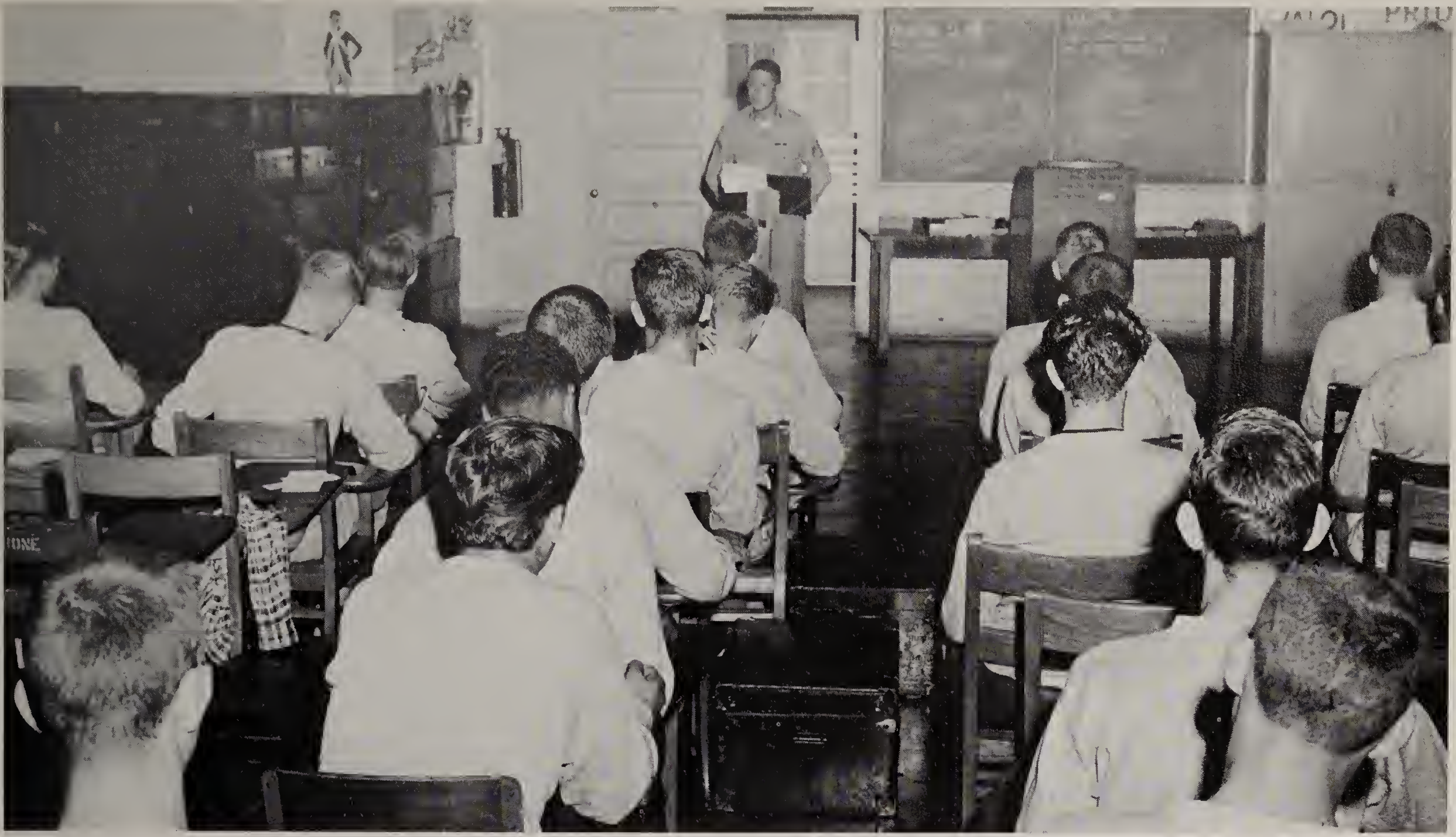
Graduation Day

arrival and processing


N93117
WESTERN
DC-6B
WESTERN AIRLINES
HOME OF THE
CONVAIR

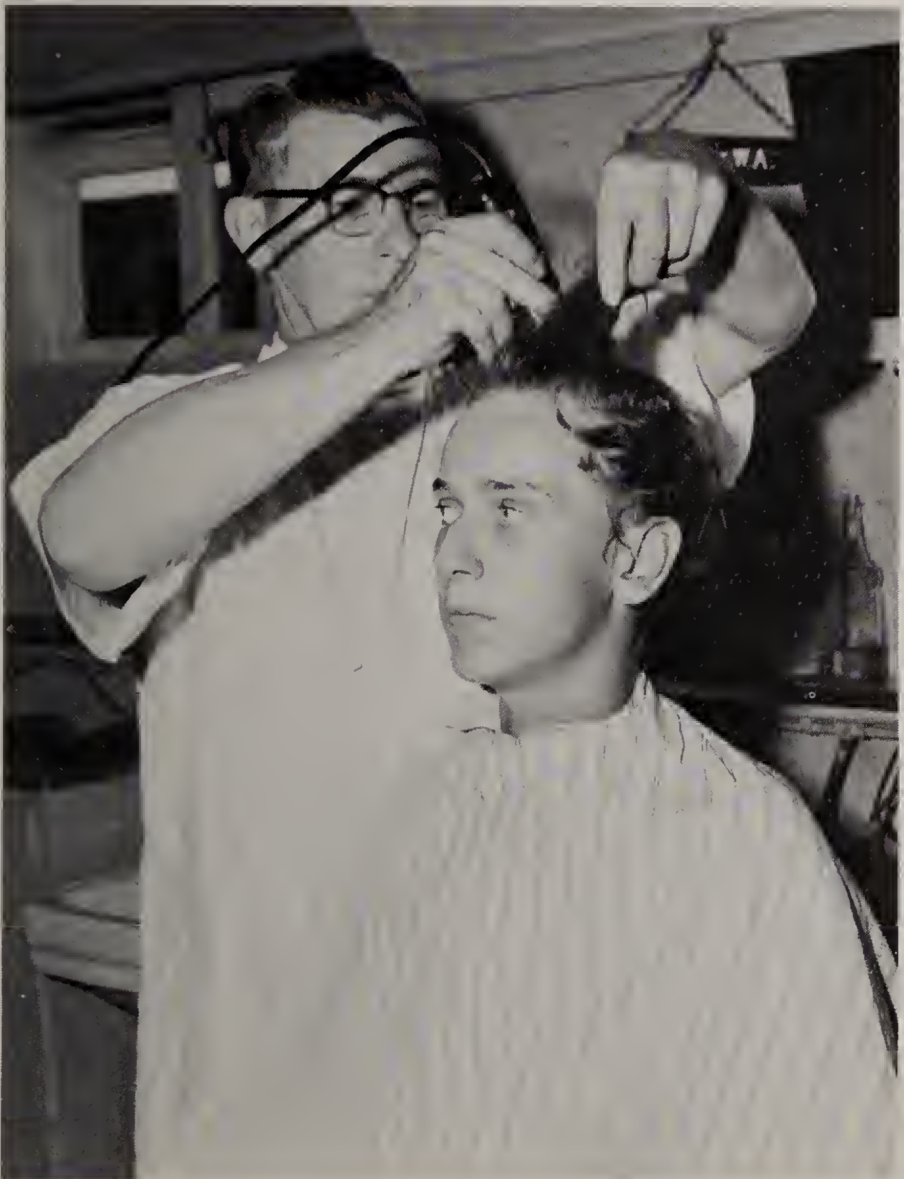
arrival at receiving barracks

bucket issue



▲ indoctrination

haircuts ▼



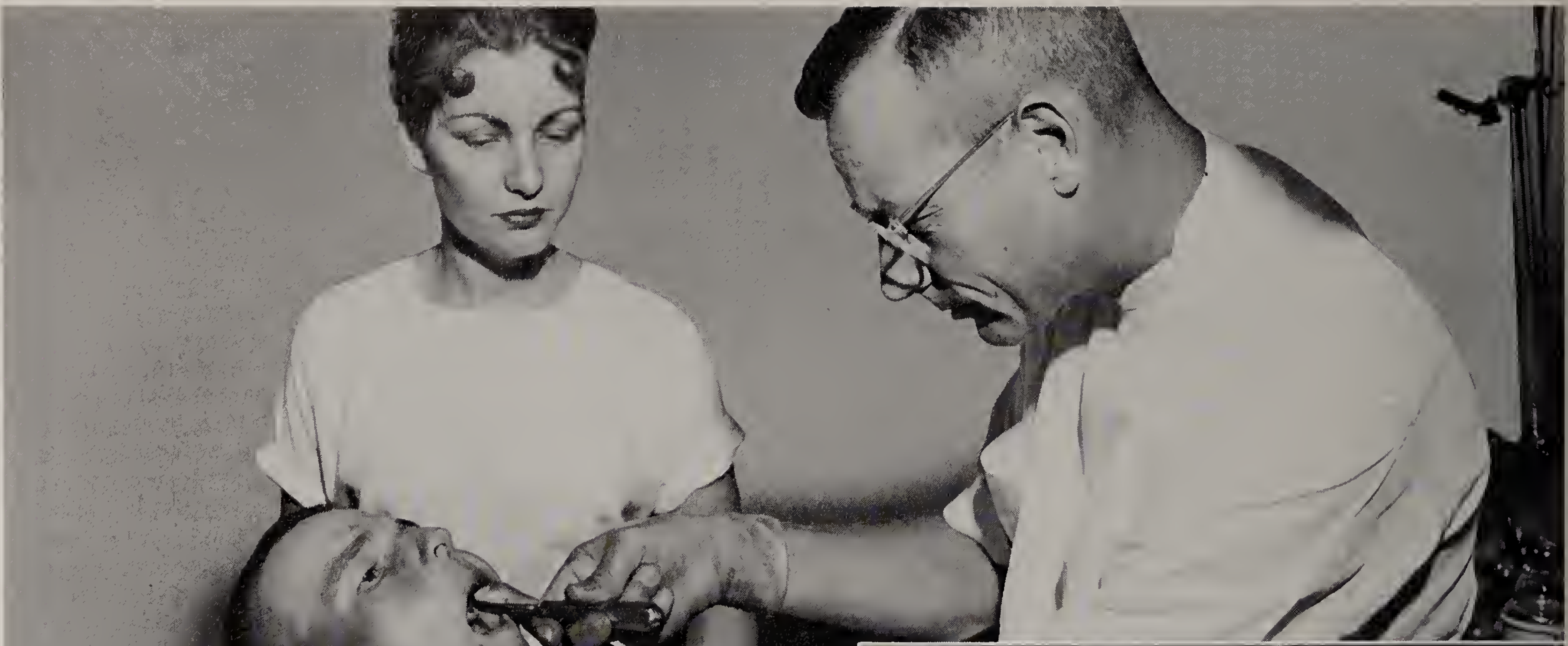
▲ clothing issue medical exam ►

▼ sending "civvies" home ▼

8
6

X-RAY

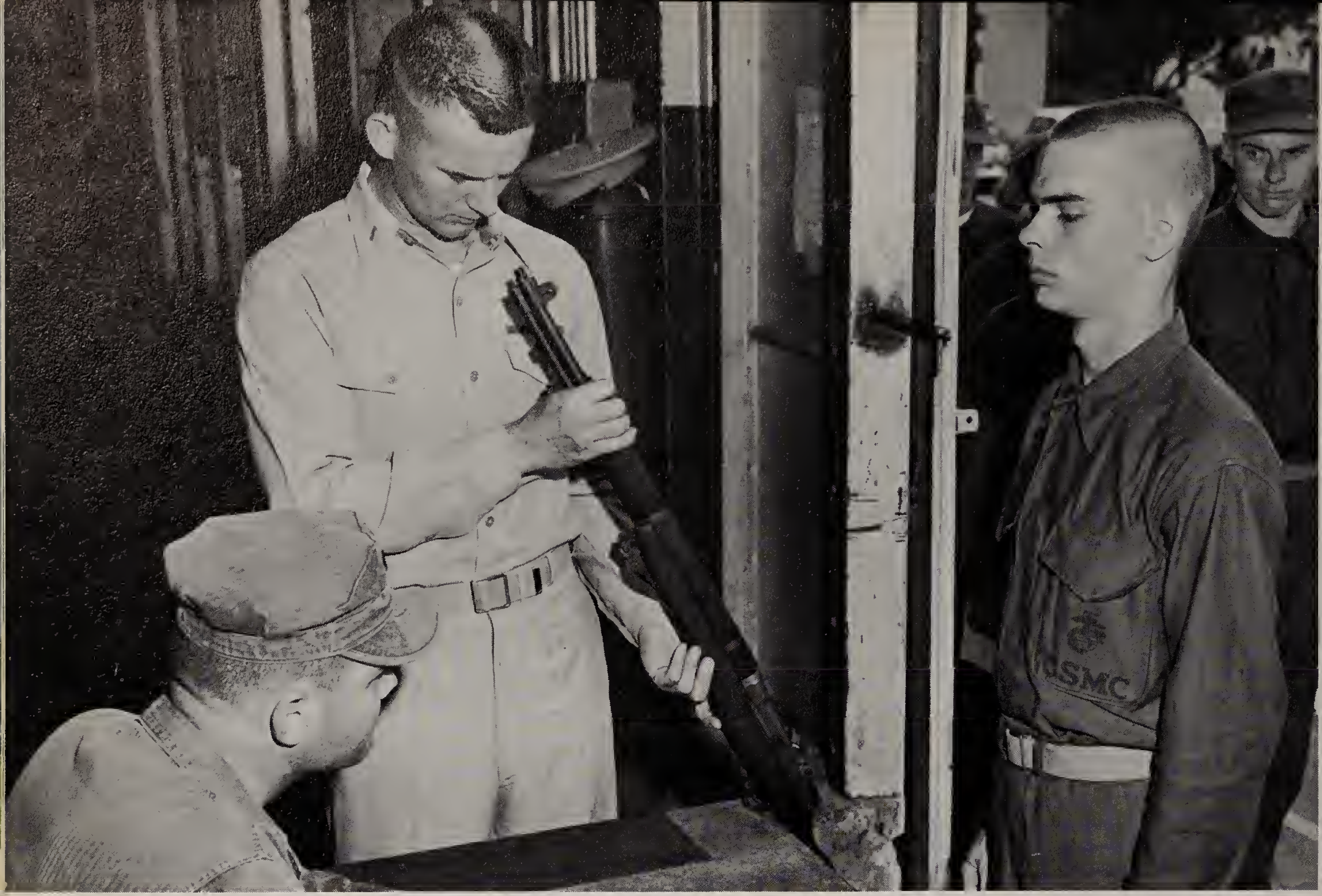
56



dental examination

forming the platoon

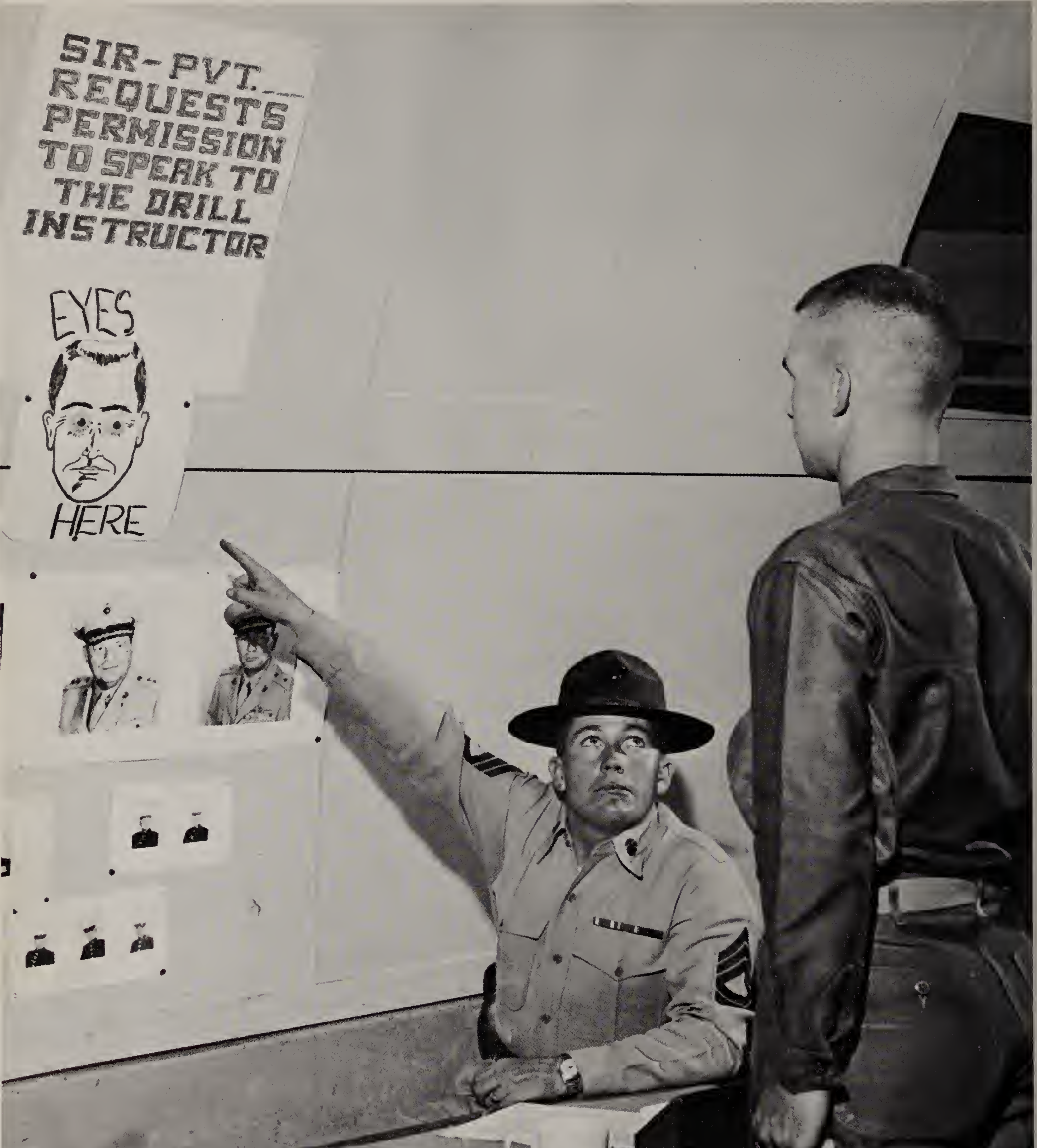
bedding instructions



▲ **rifle issue**

classification ▼

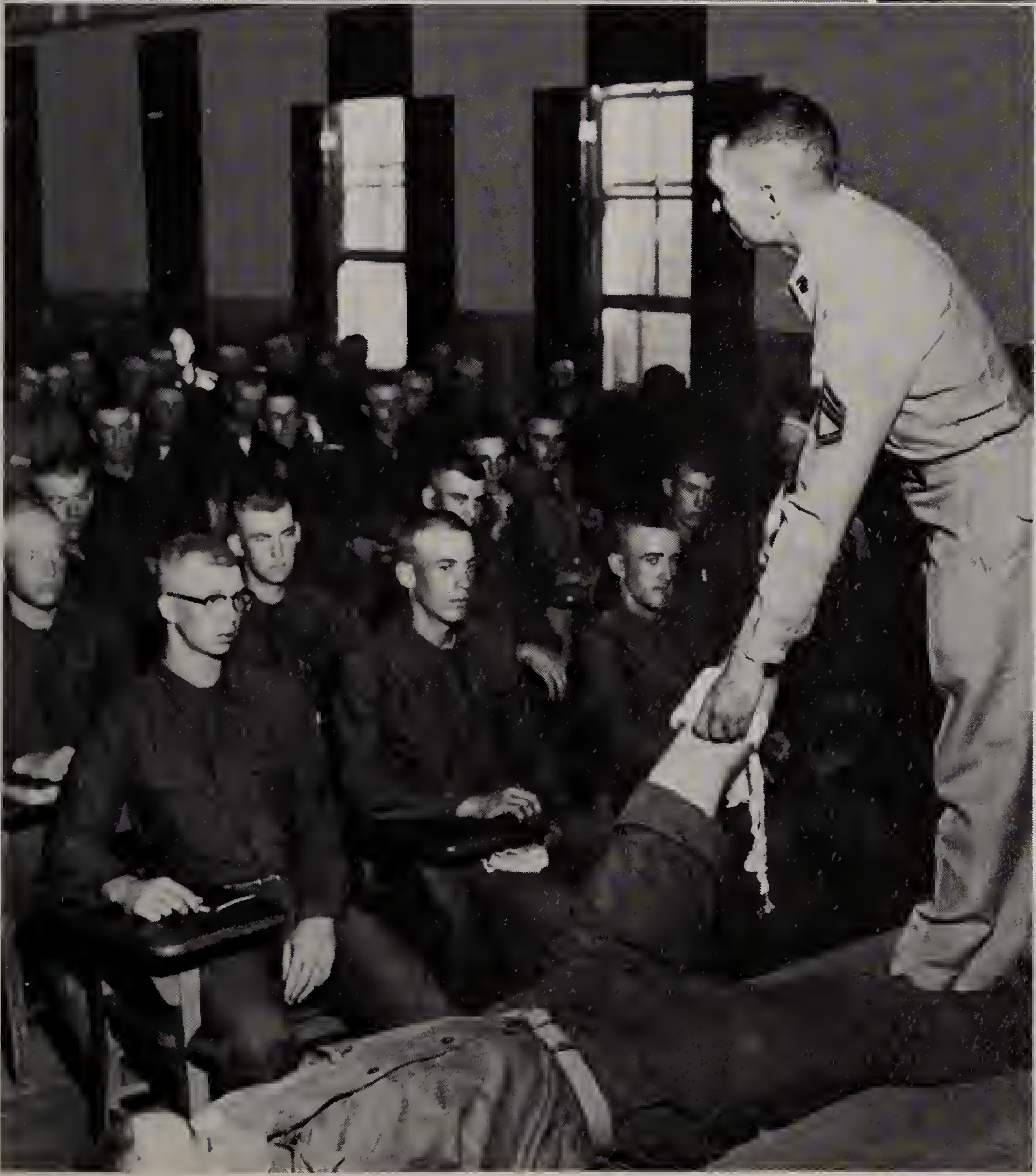
training

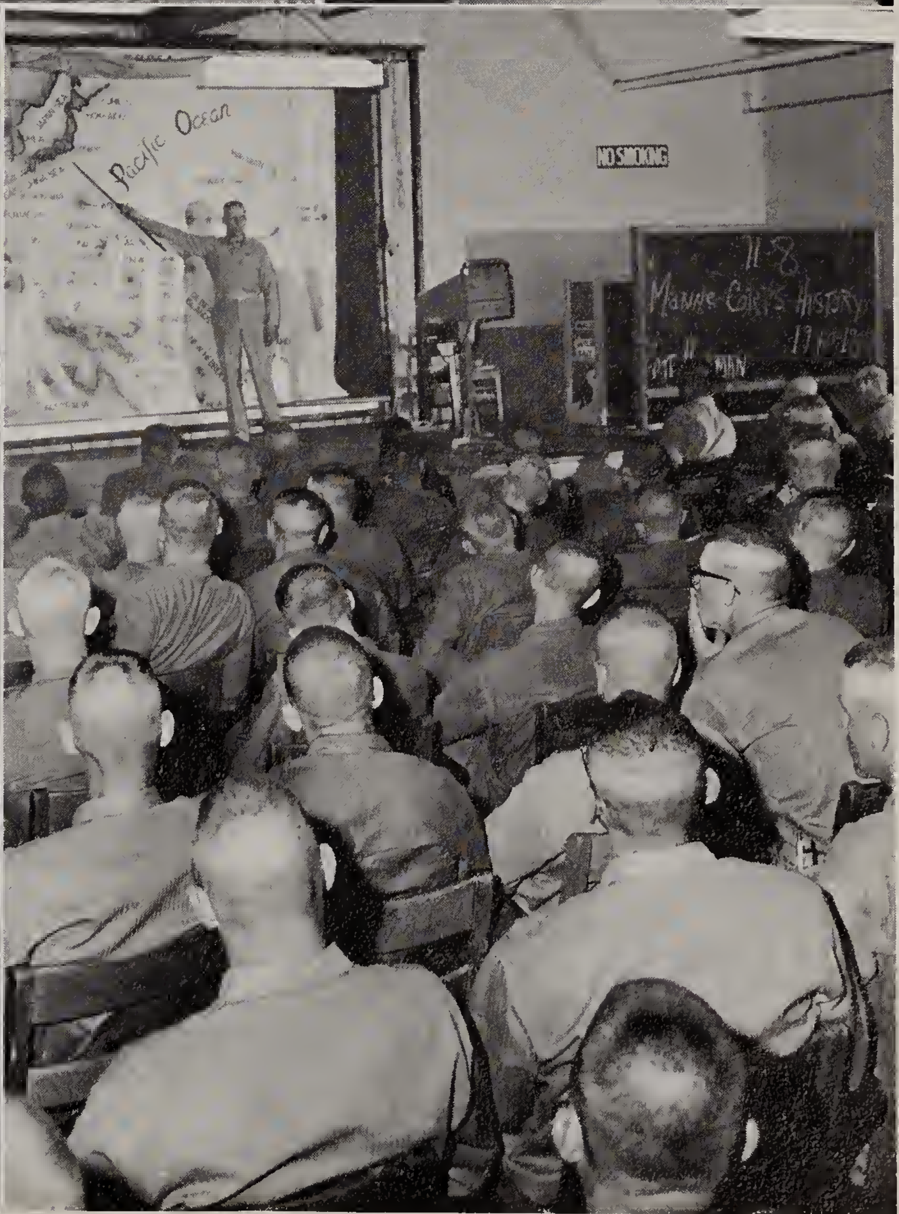

SIR-PVT.___ REQUESTS PERMISSION TO SPEAK TO THE DRILL INSTRUCTOR
EYES HERE

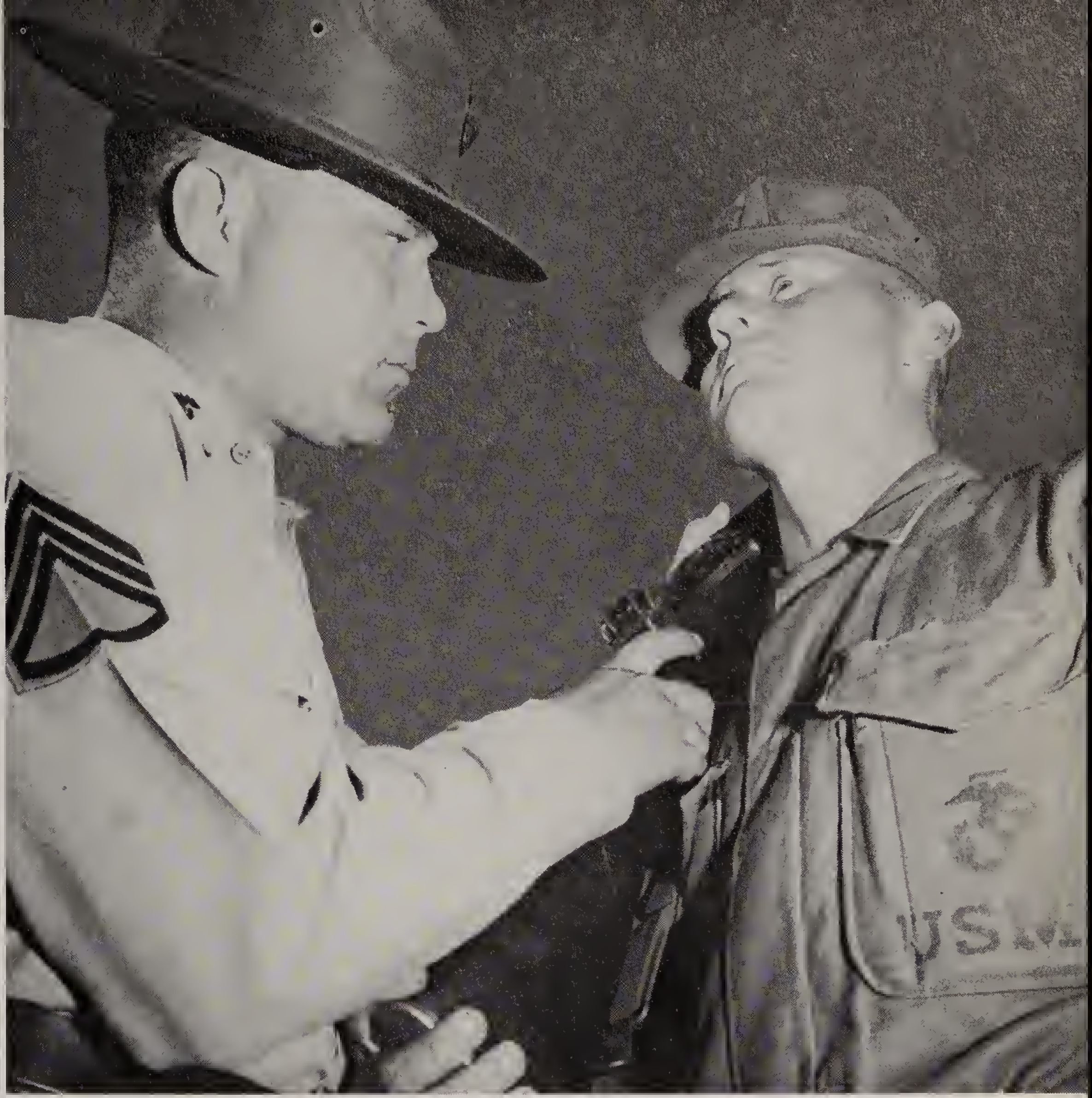
reporting

classes

NO SMOKING
FLORIDA INDIAN WAR 1834
II-5
Marine
HISTORY
1740 1878




Pacific Ocean
NO SMOKING
II-8
Marine Corps History



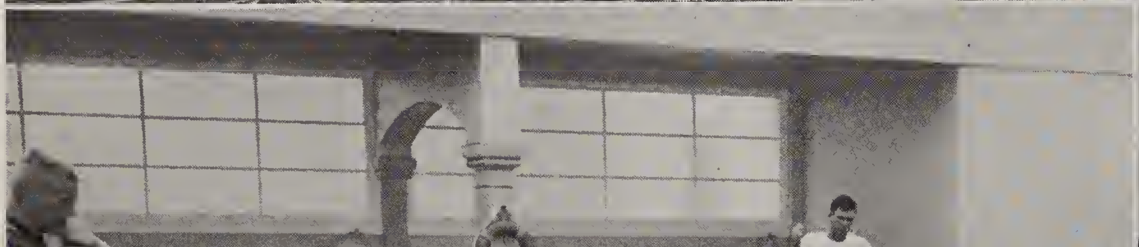
drill

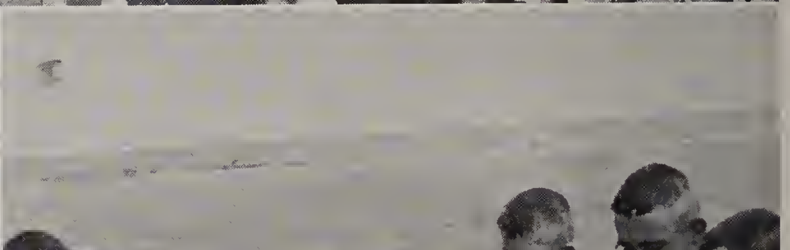
U.S. RIFLE CAL. 30 M1
NO SMOKING

rifle instruction

swimming

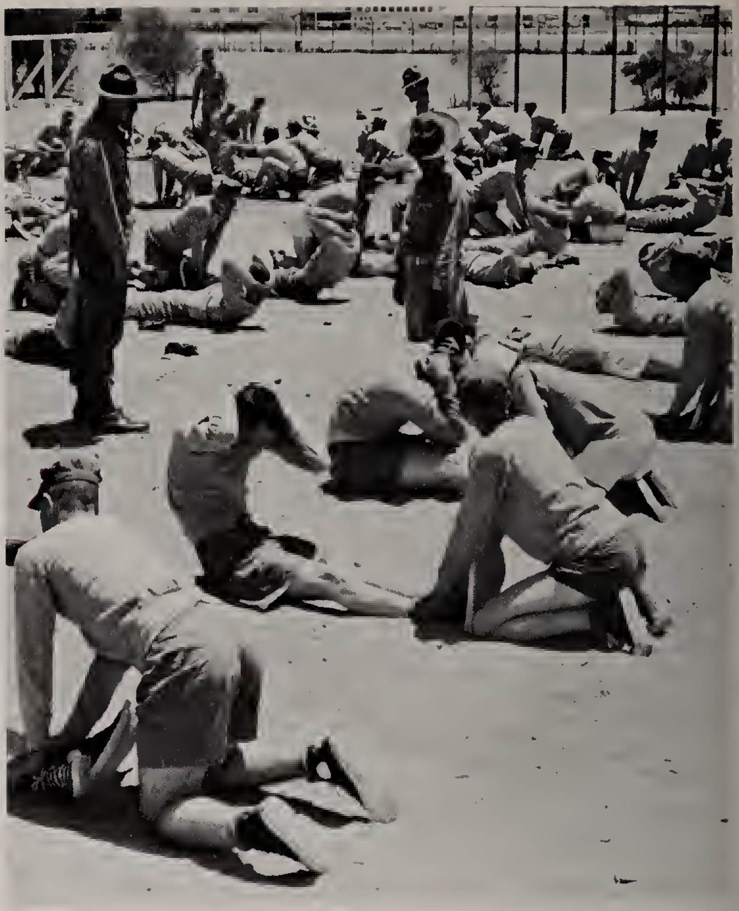
ONE PERSON ON DIVING BOARD AT A TIME





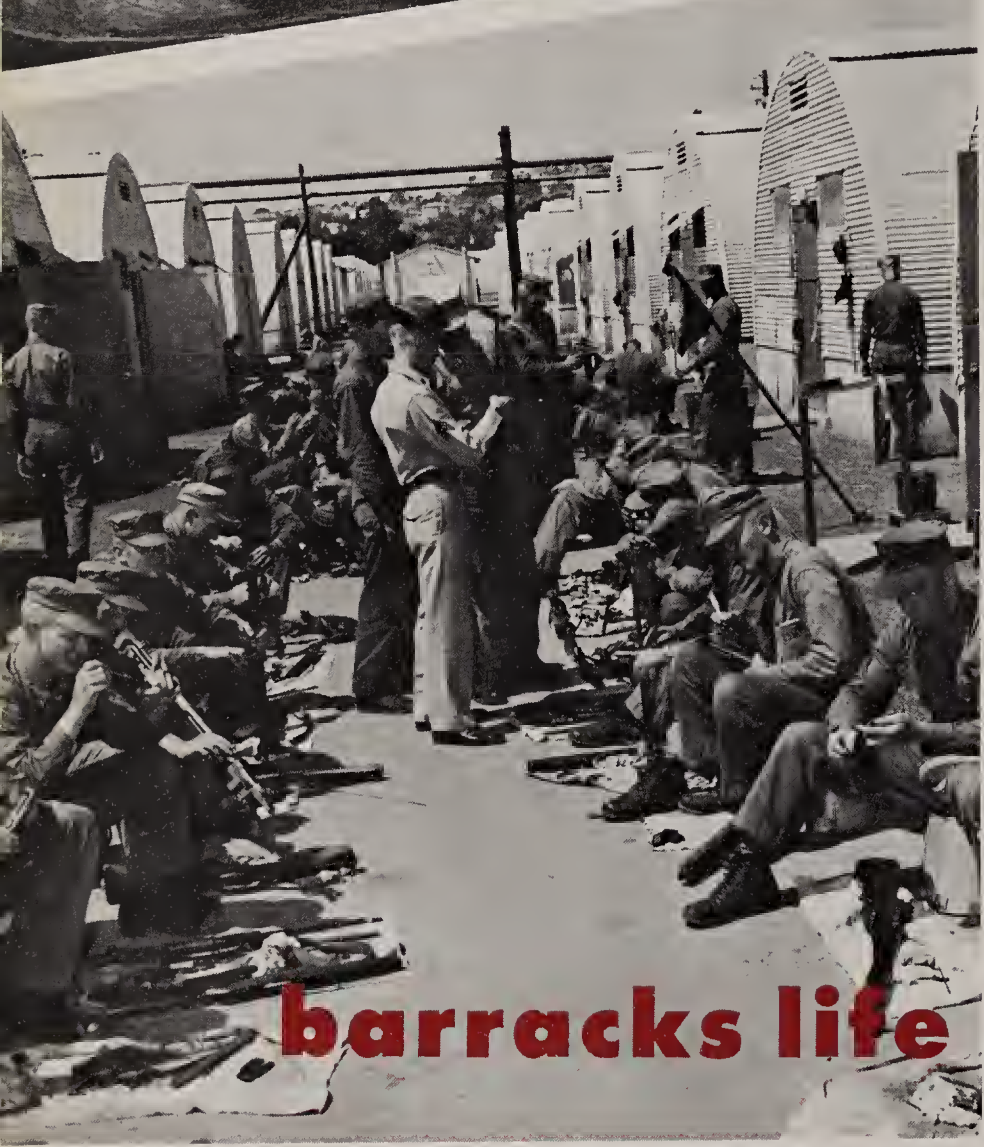
chow

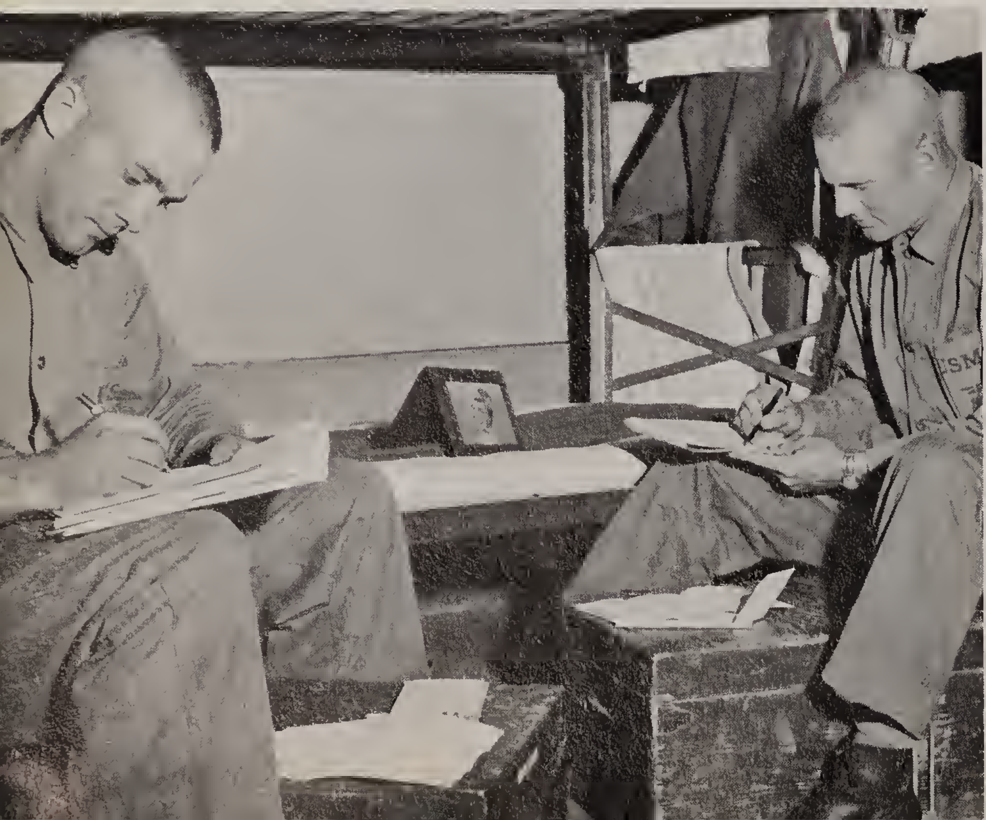
physical conditioning



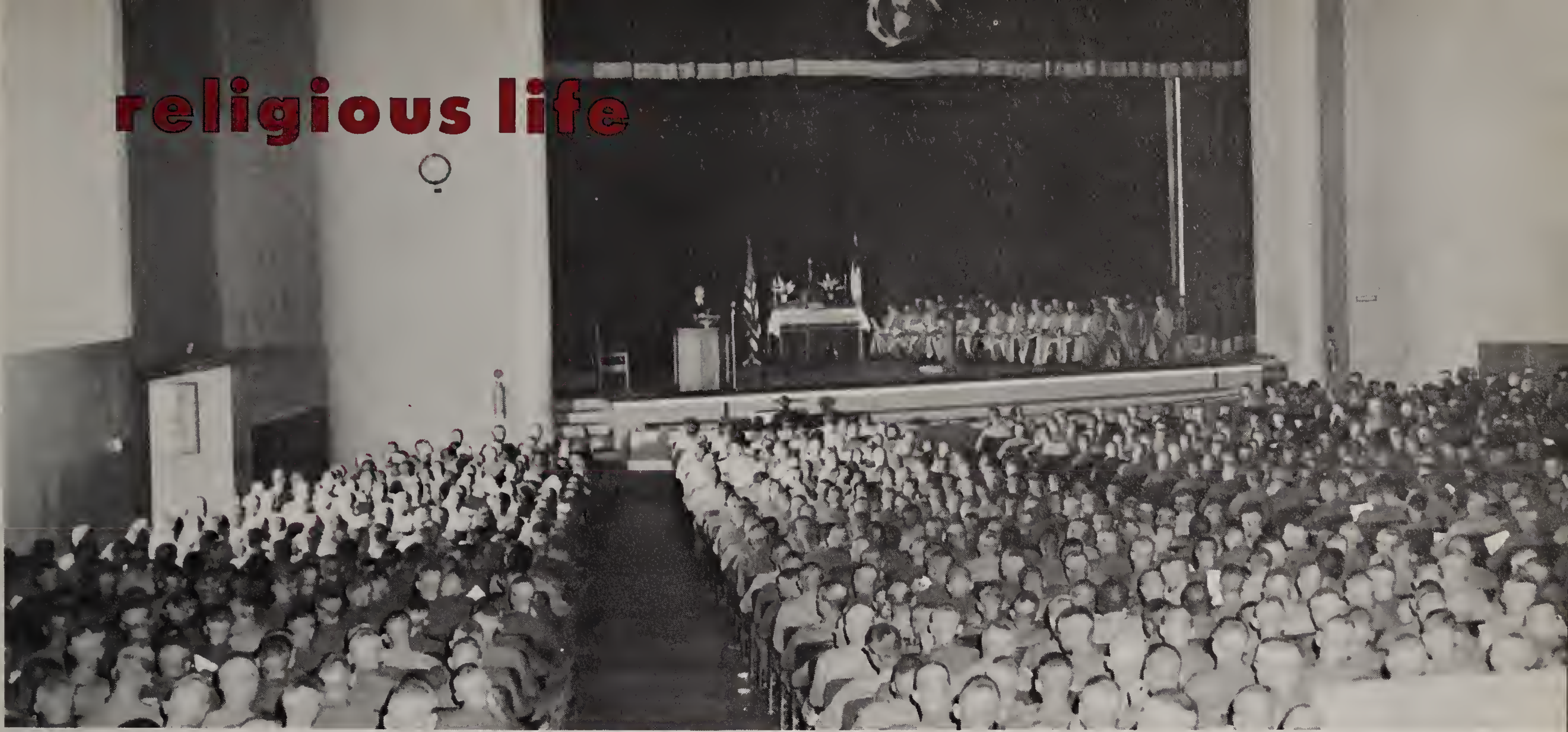
physical conditioning

barracks life





religious life

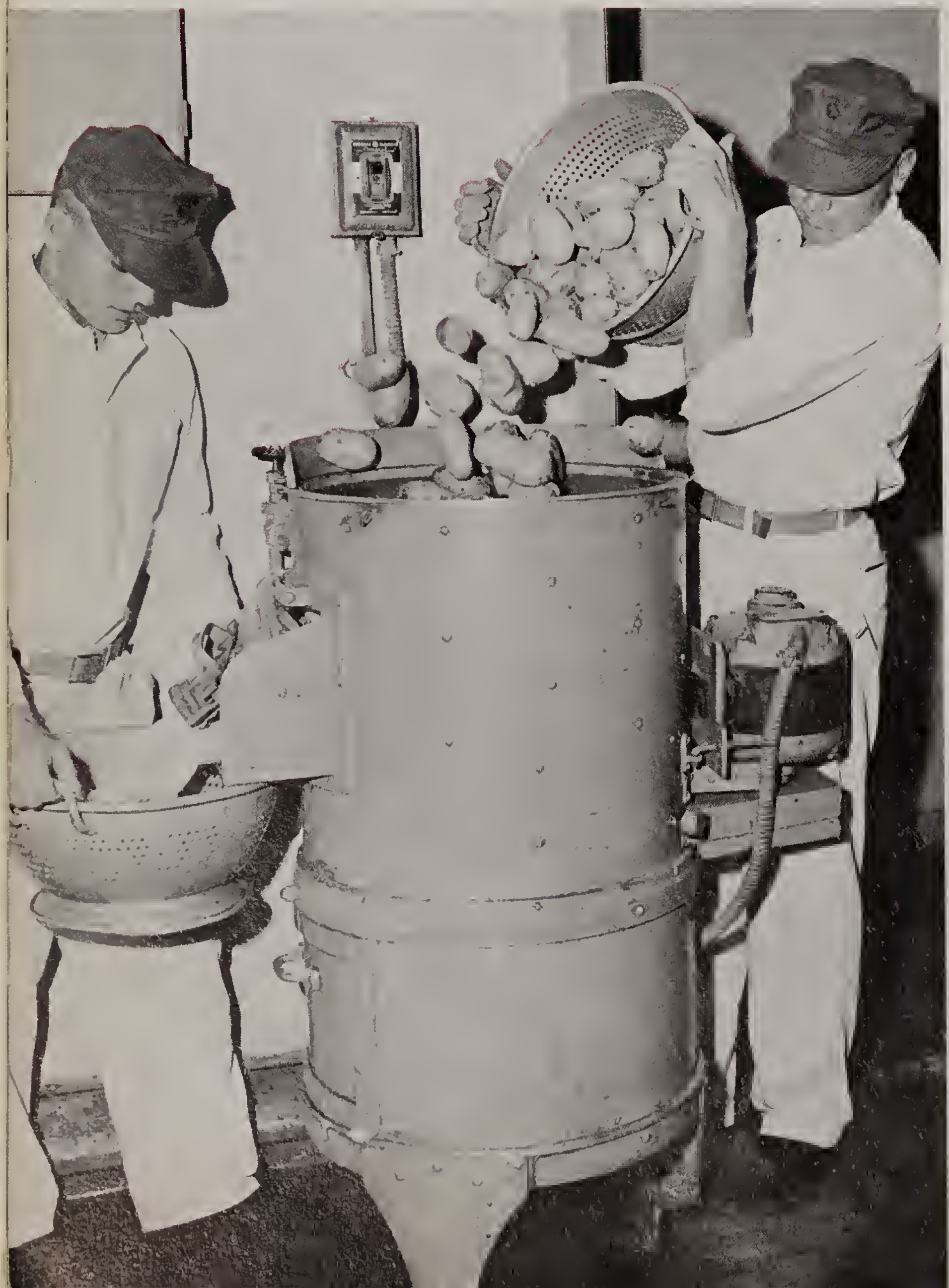


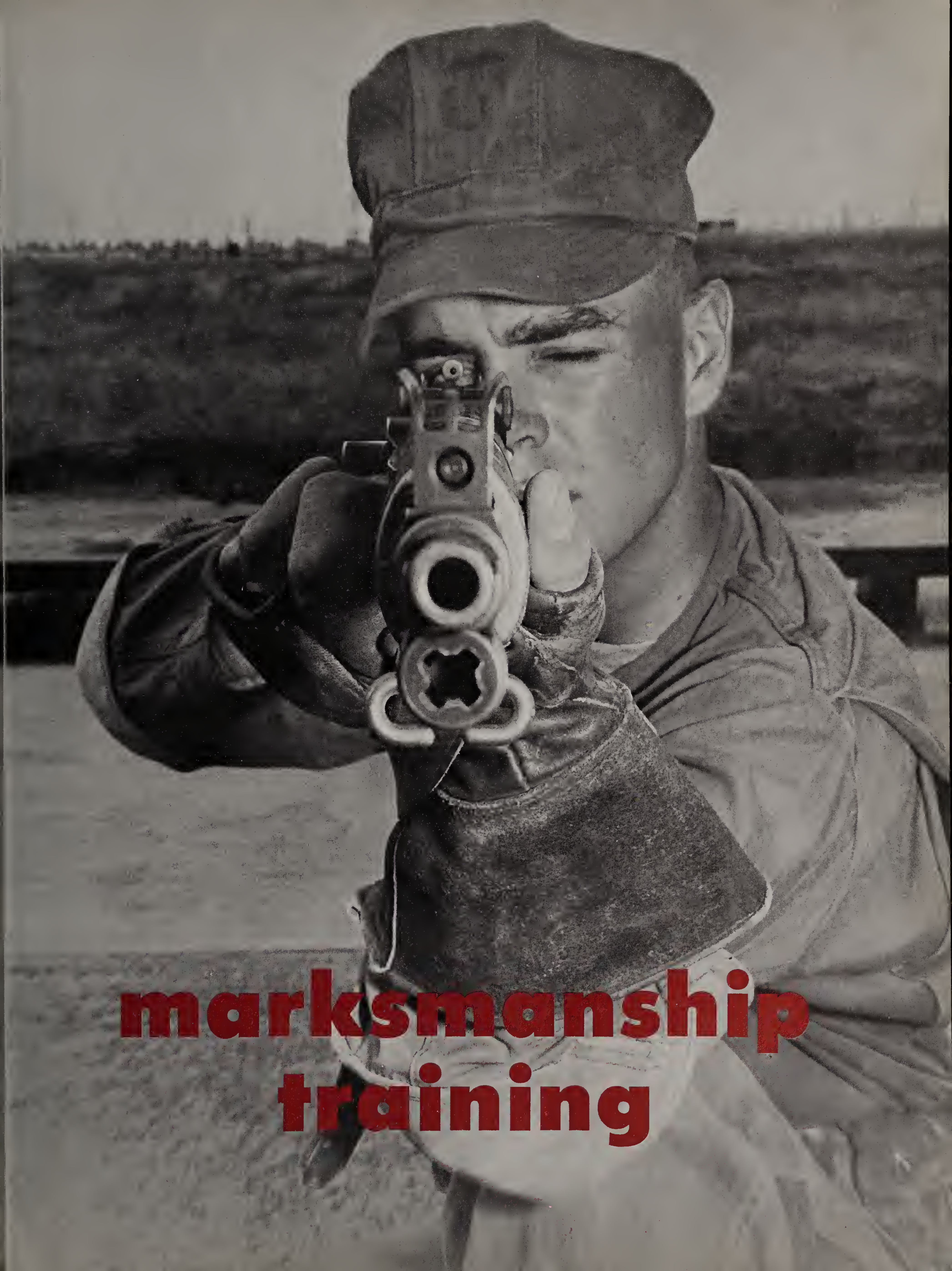
wash day every day

USMC
USMC
USMC

inspections **every day**

mess duty





marksmanship training

sighting and scoring

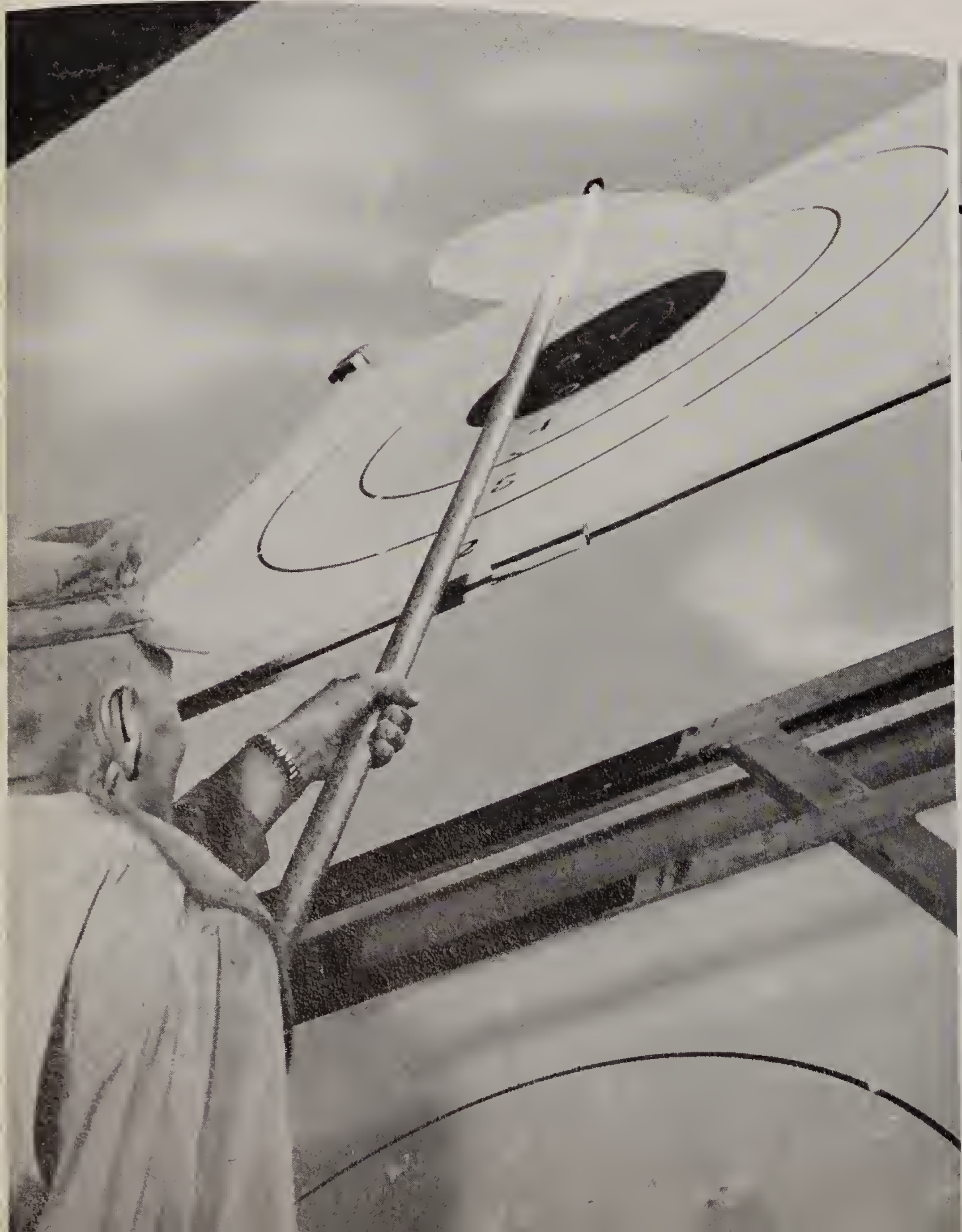
RULE
knob moves the
on the target
ange.
ELEVATION RULE
One click of the elevating knob moves the strike of the bullet 1 inch on the target for each 100 yards of range.
200 YARDS SLOW
DATE
ELEV. USED
CORRECT ELEV.
ZERO WIND
WIND VEL.
WIND DIRECTION
REMARKS
NO
ELEV.
WIND
CALL
VALUE
SCORE
"D"
TARGET
5
4

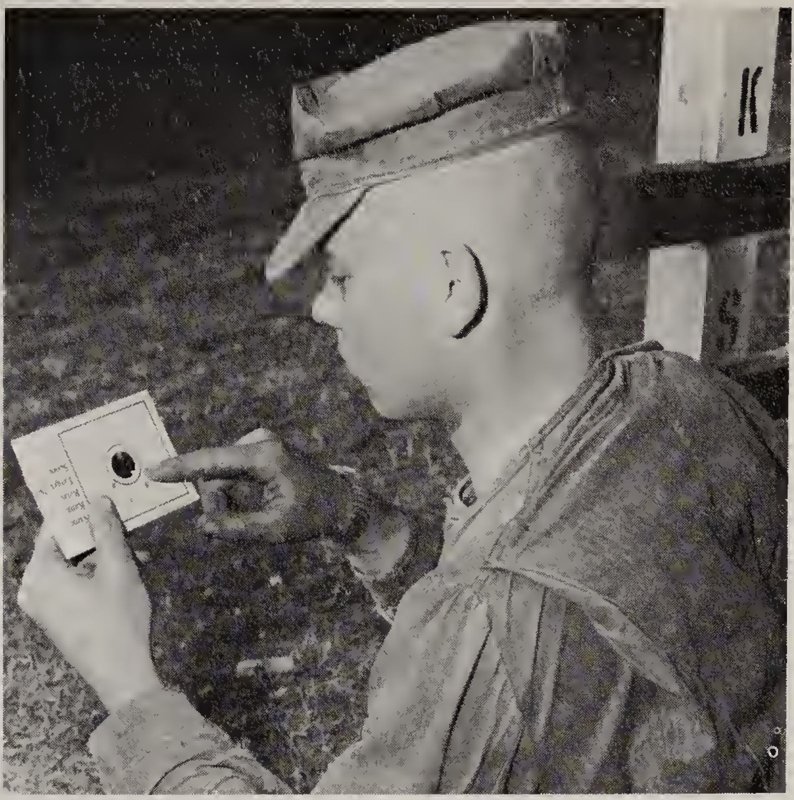
snapping in

practice firing

25
25

making and marking targets





.22 rifles and .22 pistols

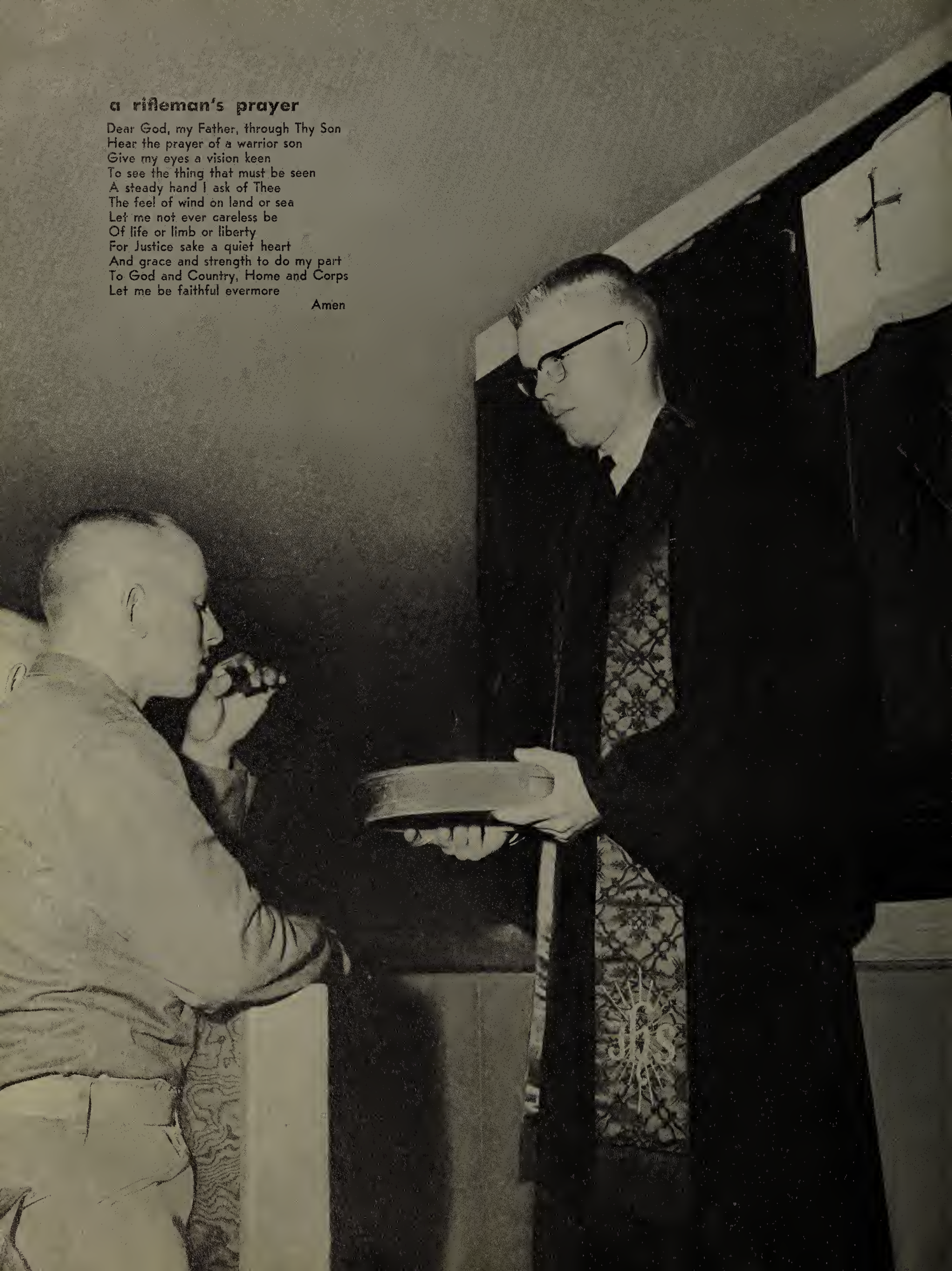
45 caliber pistols

12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

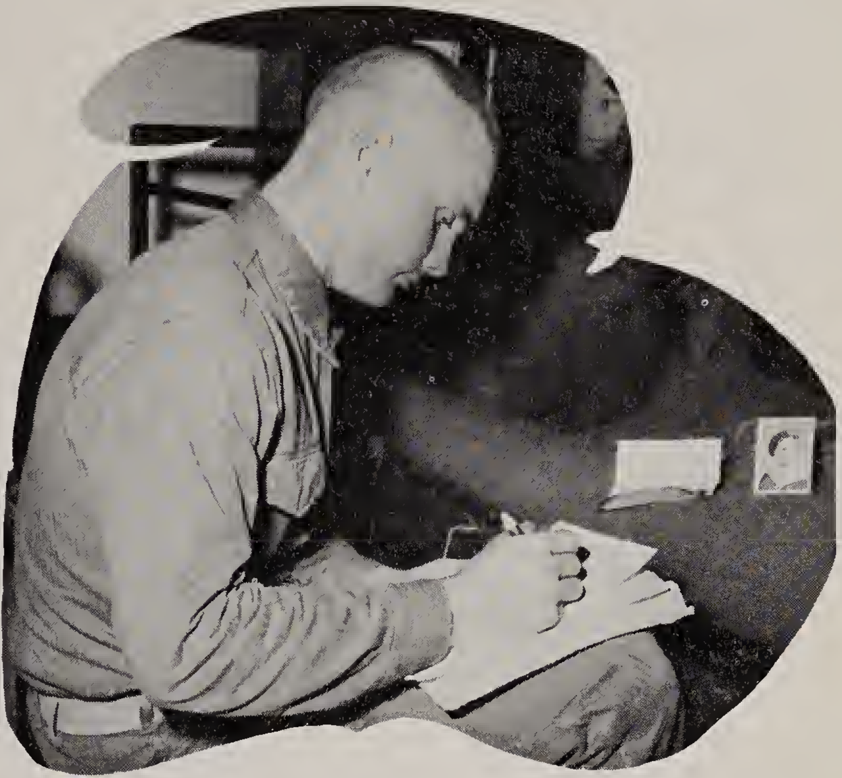
automatic rifles

a rifleman's prayer

Dear God, my Father, through Thy Son
Hear the prayer of a warrior son
Give my eyes a vision keen
To see the thing that must be seen
A steady hand I ask of Thee
The feel of wind on land or sea
Let me not ever careless be
Of life or limb or liberty
For Justice sake a quiet heart
And grace and strength to do my part
To God and Country, Home and Corps
Let me be faithful evermore
Amen

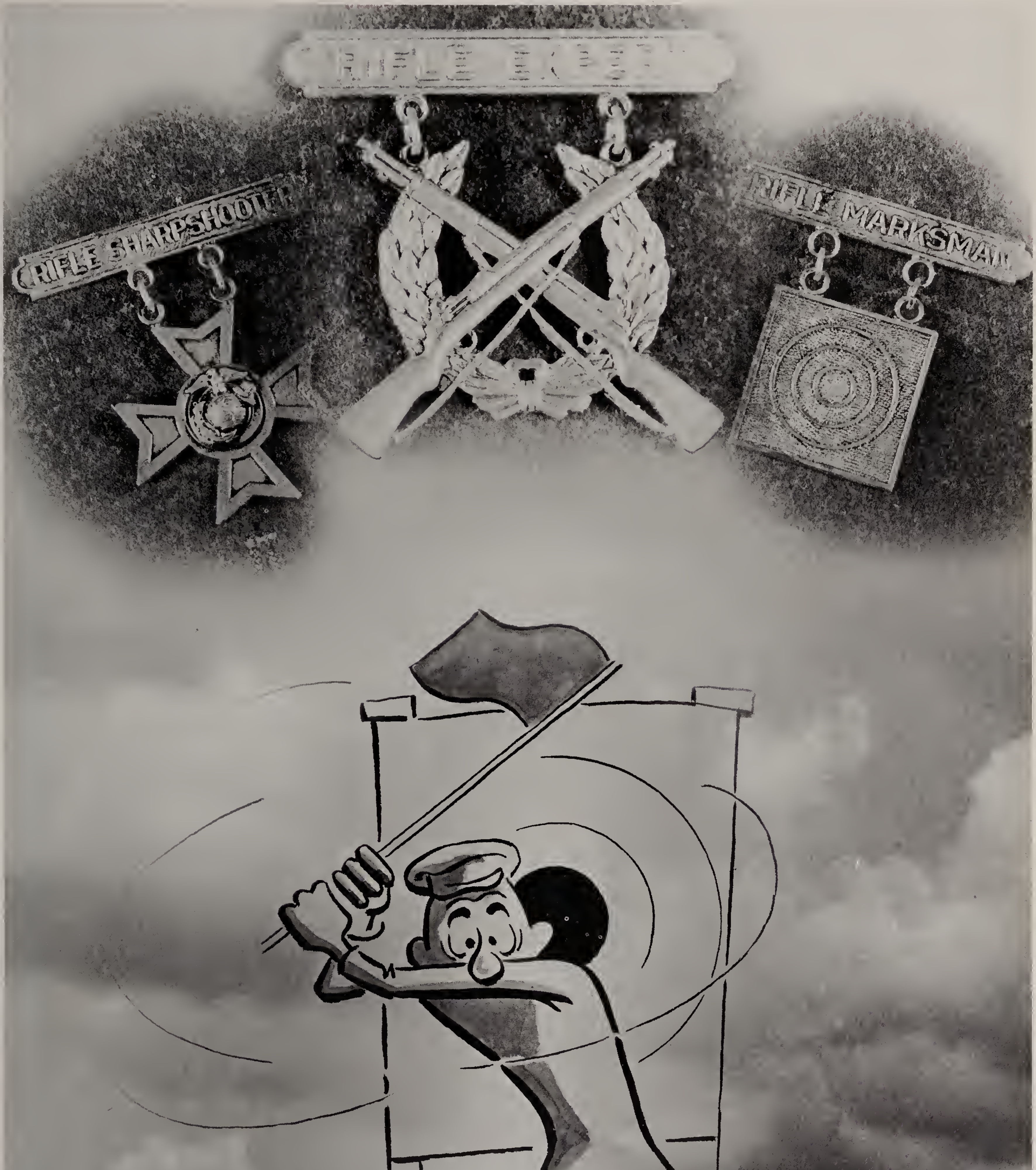


range life



record day

One of the highlights in the "boot" life is record firing with the M-1 rifle. On that day he's probably the most nervous fellow in the world; he will probably shed a few tears and breathe a few prayers; he's out to try for a record, but he's happy to qualify.


RIFLE EXPERT
RIFLE SHARPSHOOTER
RIFLE MARKSMAN

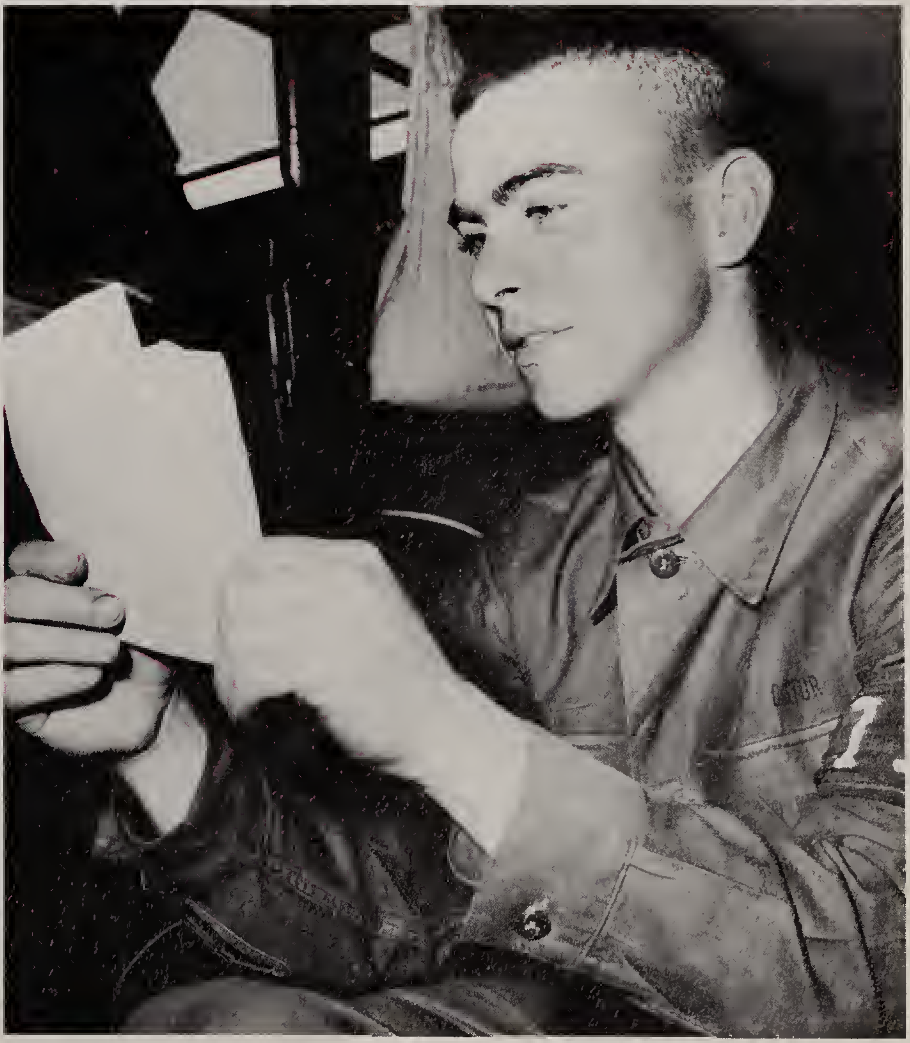
hiking from the range

back on depot

clothing and alterations

pay call

mail call



hand to hand combat (judo)

◀

bayonet and
pugil stick
training

confidence

course

conditioning hikes and overnight bivouac

marine corps exchange

recreation and athletics

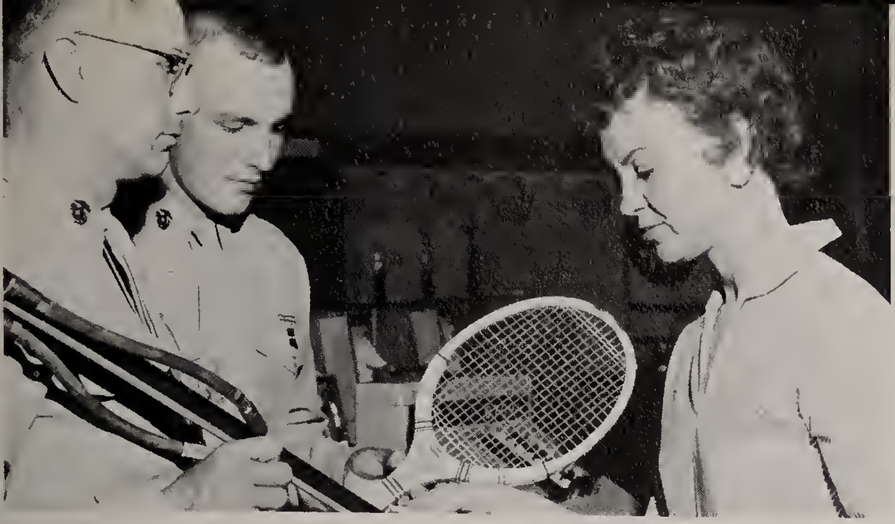
visitor's day

RECRUIT
PLEASE R
INSI

final inspection

Recruit training is almost over. The recruit is almost a full-fledged Marine. As the inspecting officer steps forward to look him over, the recruit has a glow on his face, knowing that he is following in the paths pioneered by strong men through more than one hundred and eighty years of guarding their nation.

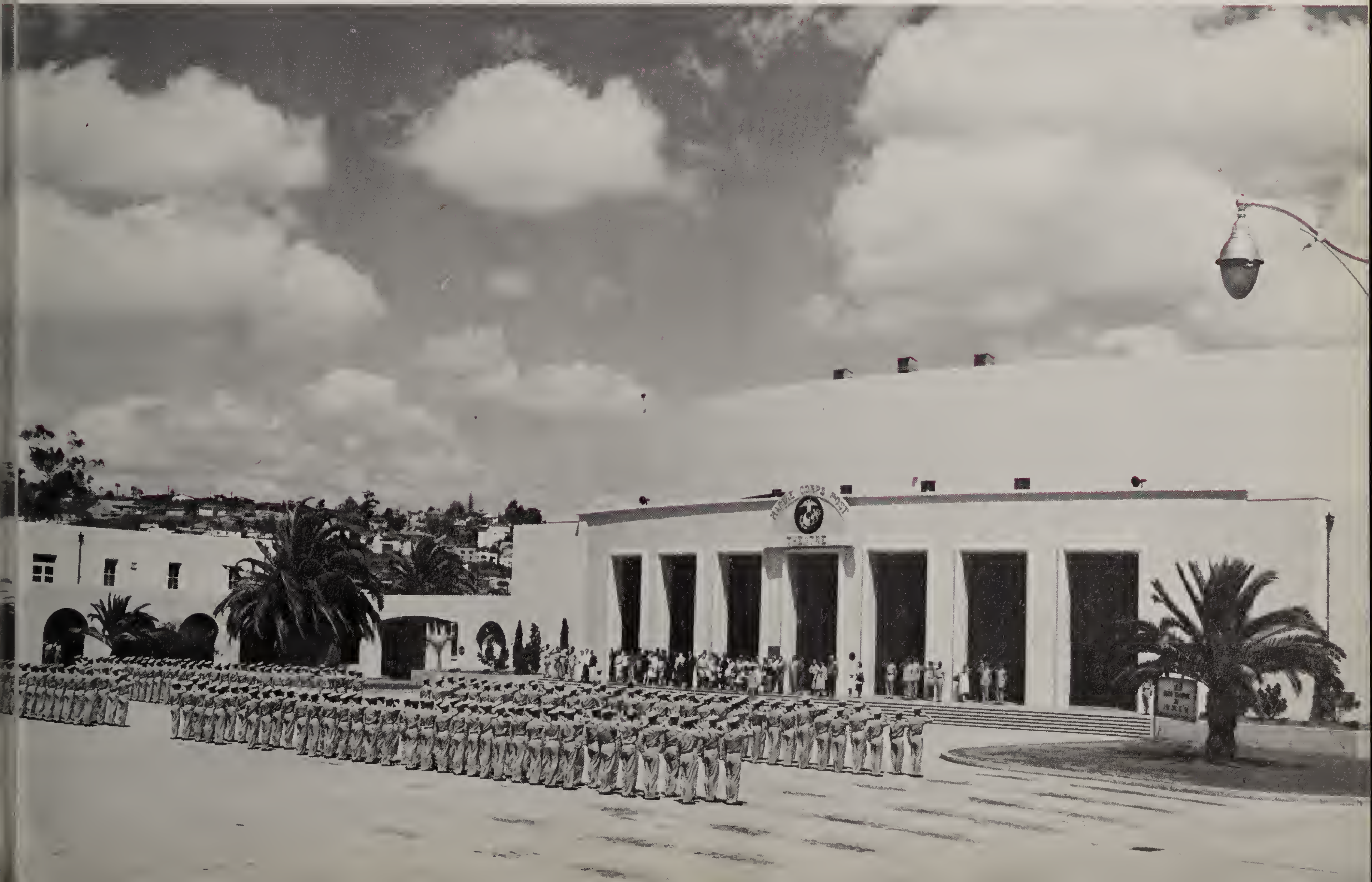
precision drill



recruits on base liberty

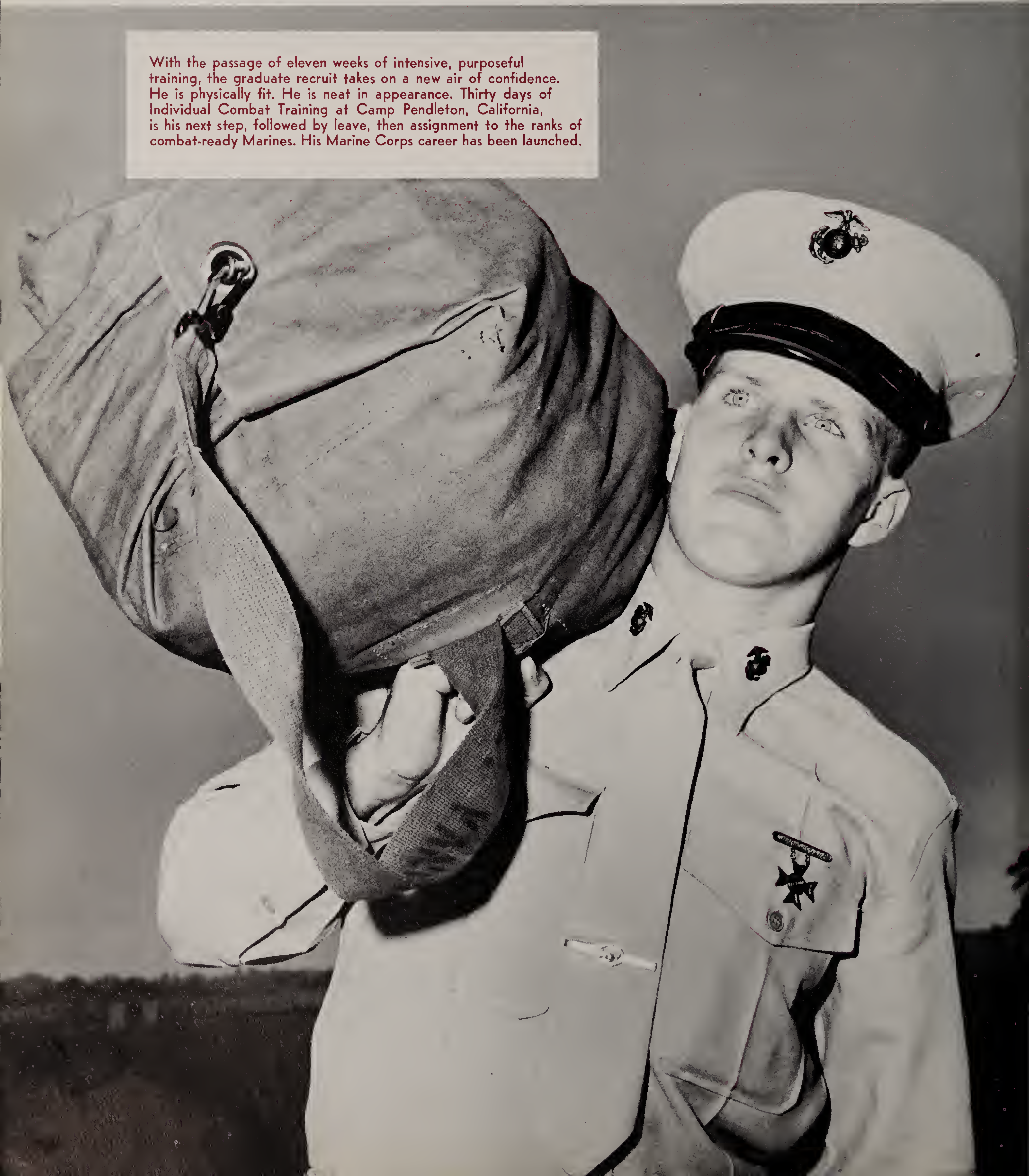
presentation of "American Spirit of Honor Medal"

graduation



shipping out

With the passage of eleven weeks of intensive, purposeful training, the graduate recruit takes on a new air of confidence. He is physically fit. He is neat in appearance. Thirty days of Individual Combat Training at Camp Pendleton, California, is his next step, followed by leave, then assignment to the ranks of combat-ready Marines. His Marine Corps career has been launched.



THIRD BATTALION
PLATOON 336
REGIMENTAL "HONOR PLATOON"

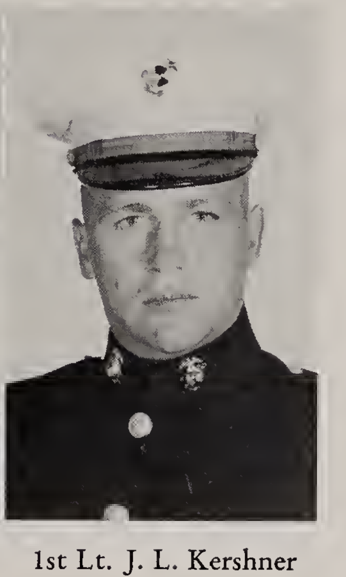
Commenced Training:
7 June 1961

Graduated:
17 August 1961

Lt. Col. F. R. Wilkinson
Battalion Commander

Major L. W. T. Waller, II
Executive Officer

Capt. J. M. Keenan
C. O., Co. K


1st Lt. J. L. Kershner
Series Commander

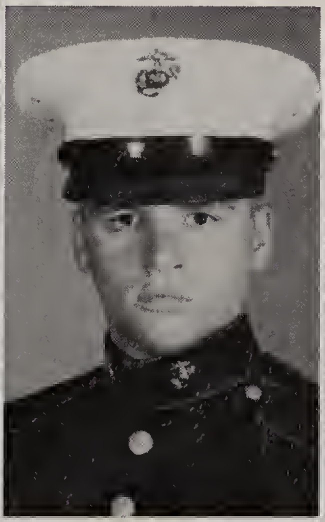
Gy/Sgt.
J. T. Donlan
Series Gunnery Sgt.

Gy/Sgt.
L. T. Smith
Platoon Commander

S/Sgt.
J. H. Teague
JDI

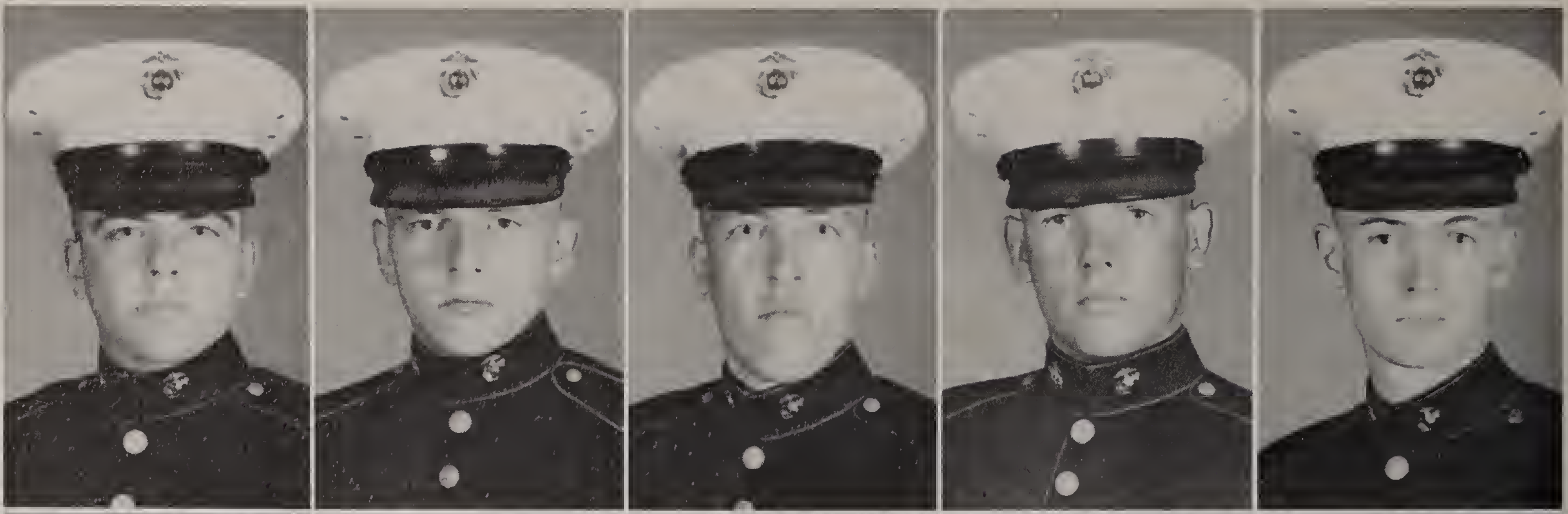
S/Sgt.
J. W. Rougas
JDI

Sgt.
J. G. Sigler
JDI

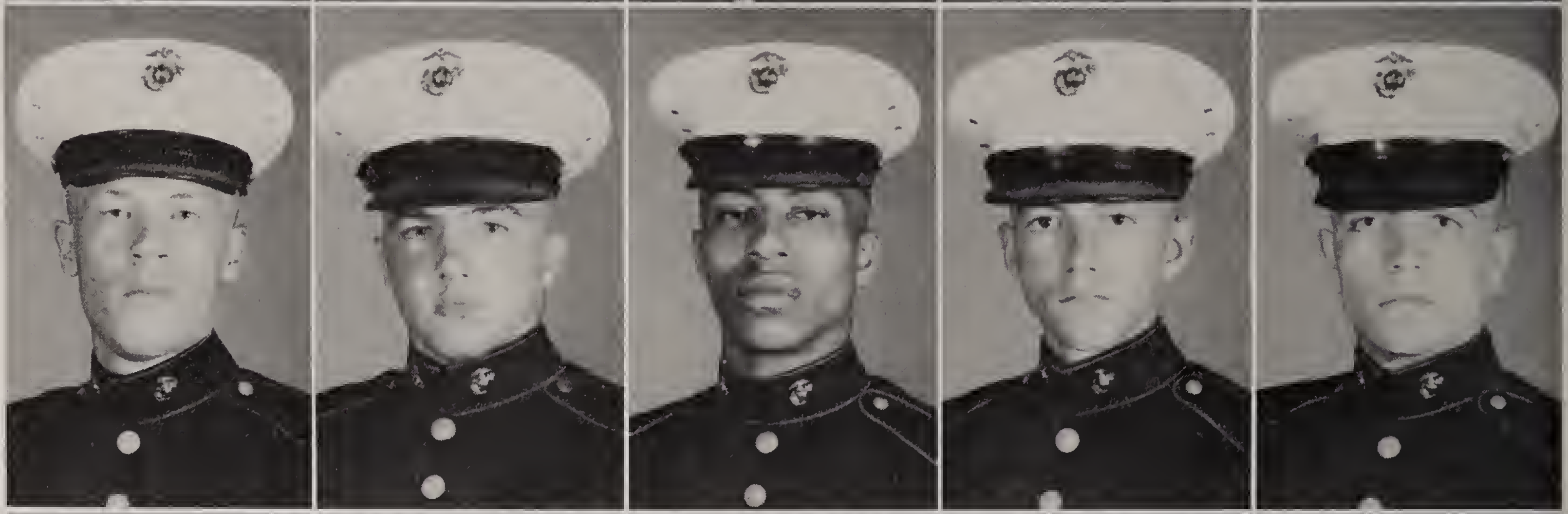


PFC. John R. Snyder, Jr.
Platoon Honorman
& Blues Award

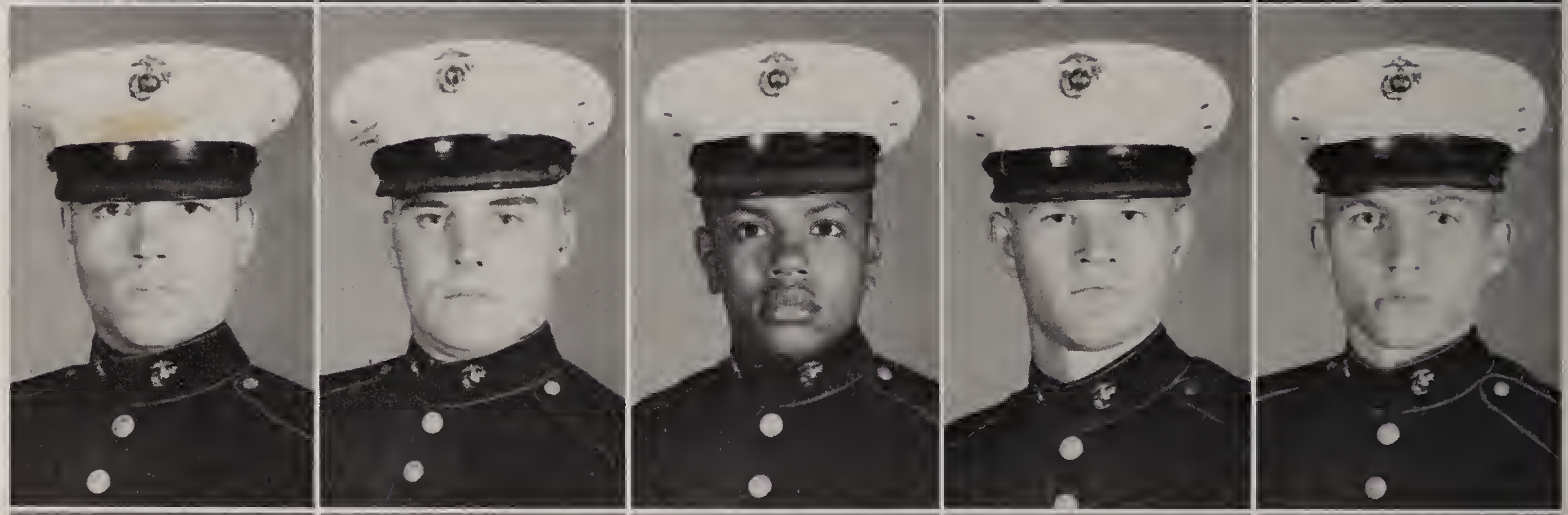
B. J. Abel
T. E. Adams
G. R. Aitken



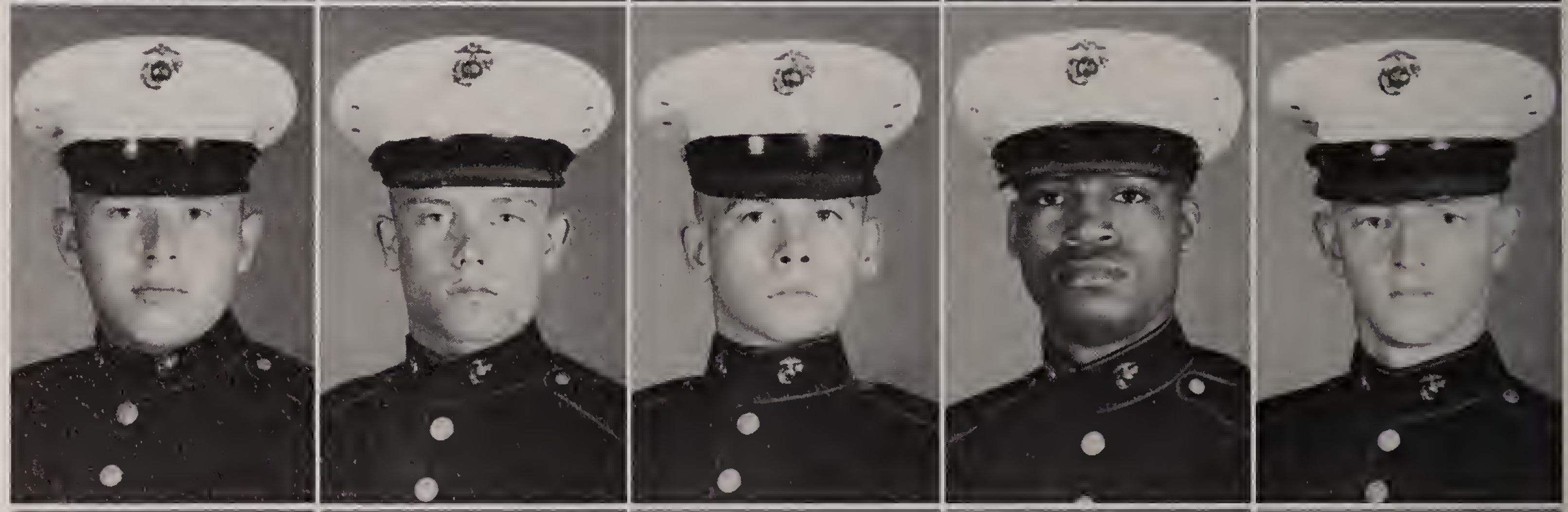
B. A. Amyx
C. G. Anderson
J. L. Ball
D. C. Bartle, Jr.
S. E. Baxter



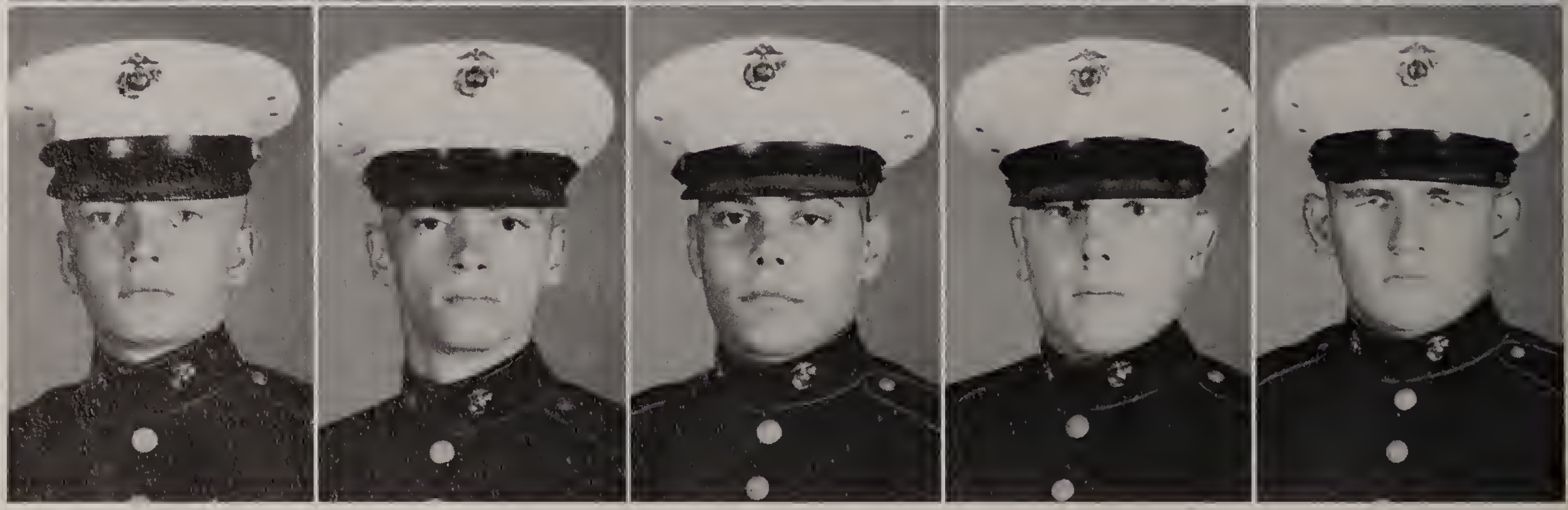
A. H. Benson
R. E. Bertram, Jr.
L. Christian
L. L. Clough
J. H. Crye



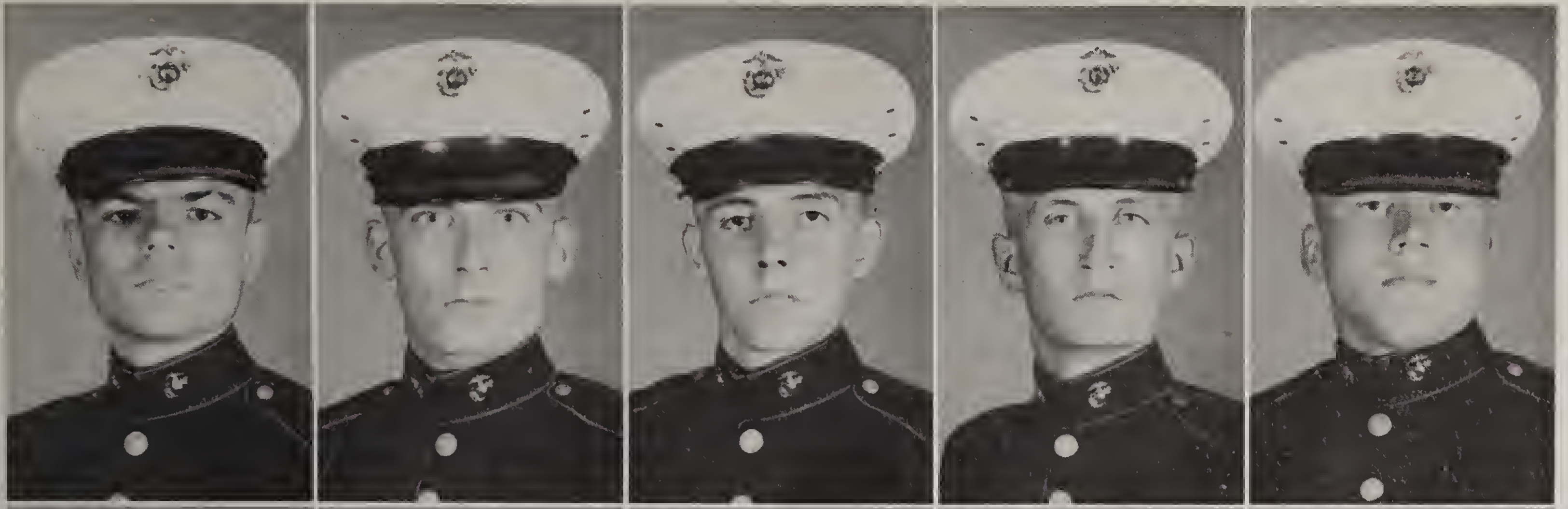
E. A. Cure
C. J. Egbert
L. T. Ellis, Jr.
J. R. Evans
N. C. Ferguson



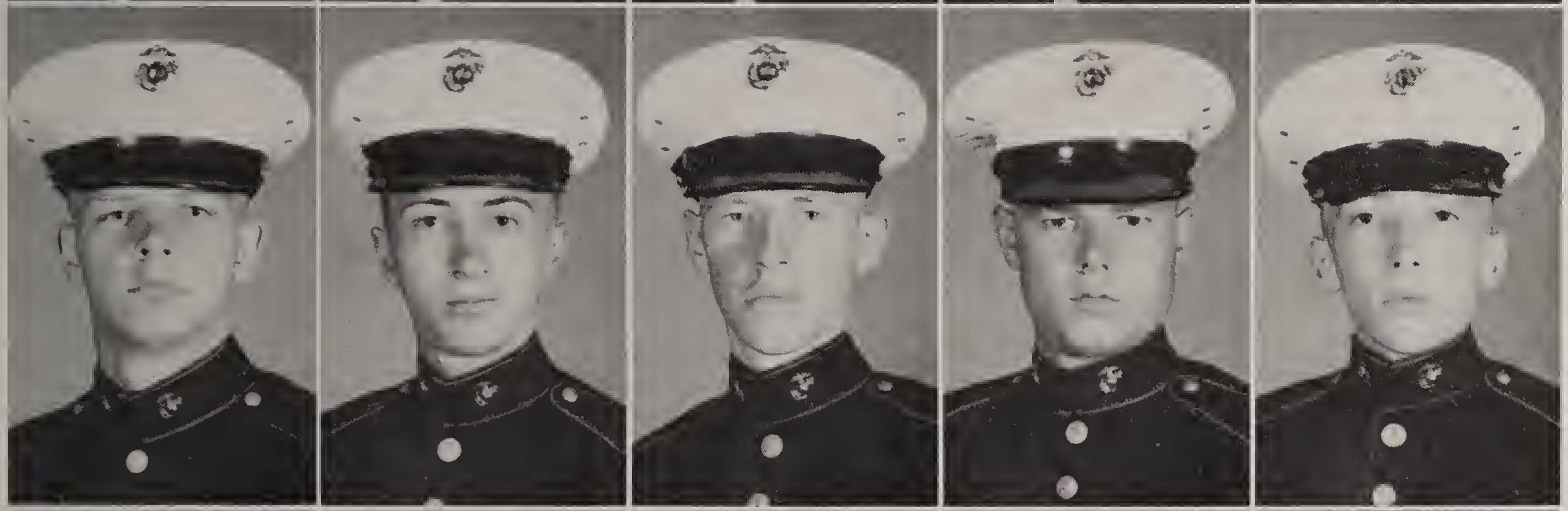
W. Filey
F. T. Florence
R. F. Garrett
M. Gibbs
G. E. Giese



S. P. Hamill
E. T. Hannaford
L. C. Haubner
T. V. Higley
W. M. Holmes



B. Huntington
B. V. Johnston
D. L. Kenley
J. G. Kern
J. E. Kosmatka



D. C. Krycian
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R. W. Lemke
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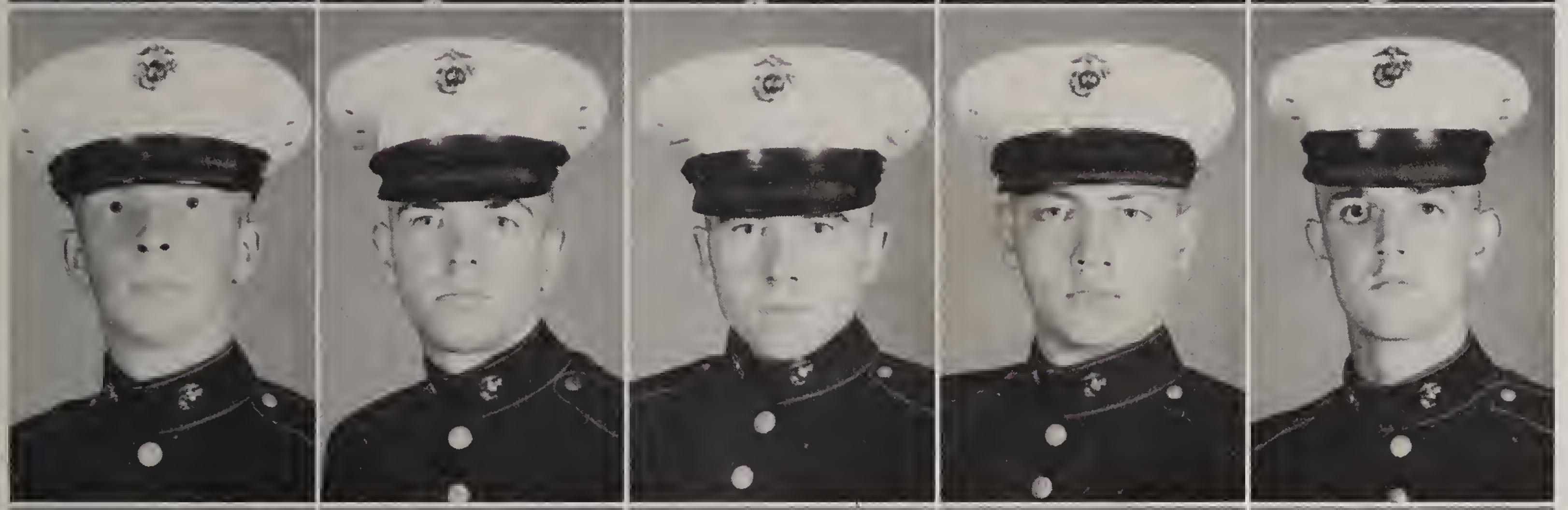

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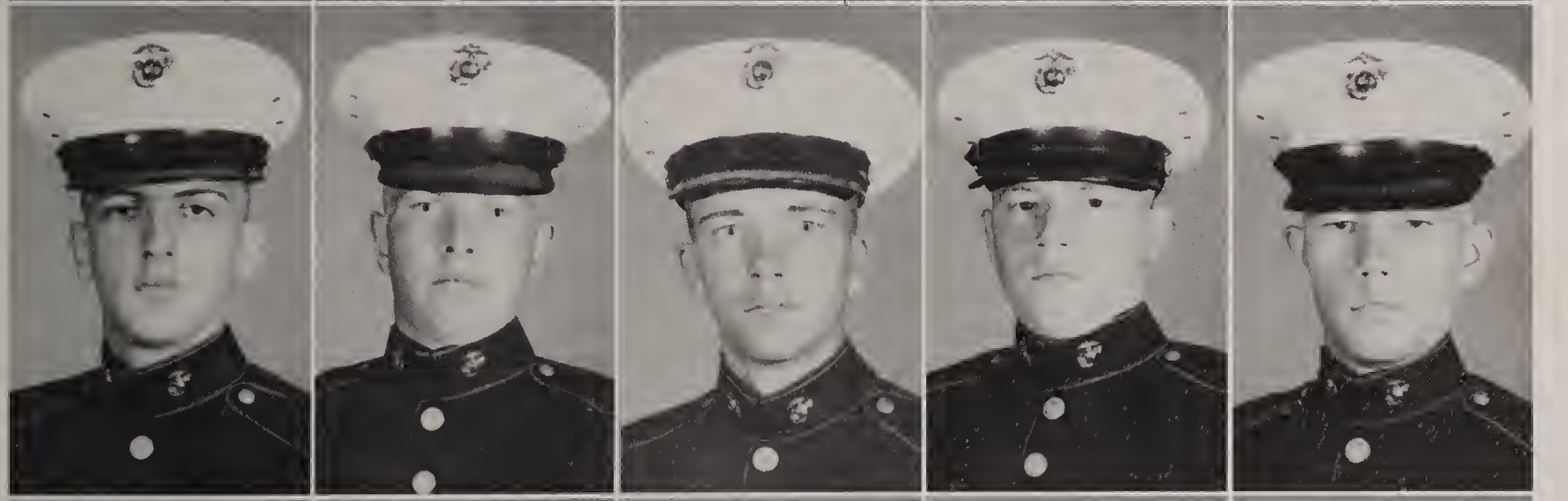
E. F. Muirhead, Jr.
W. Owens



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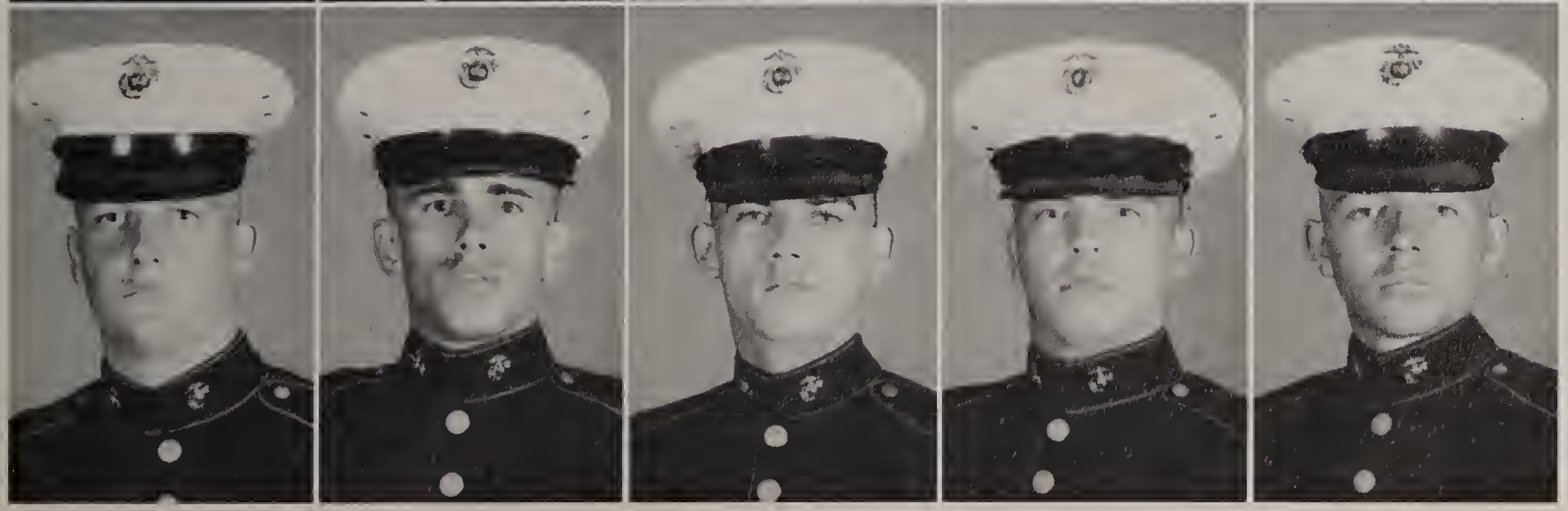
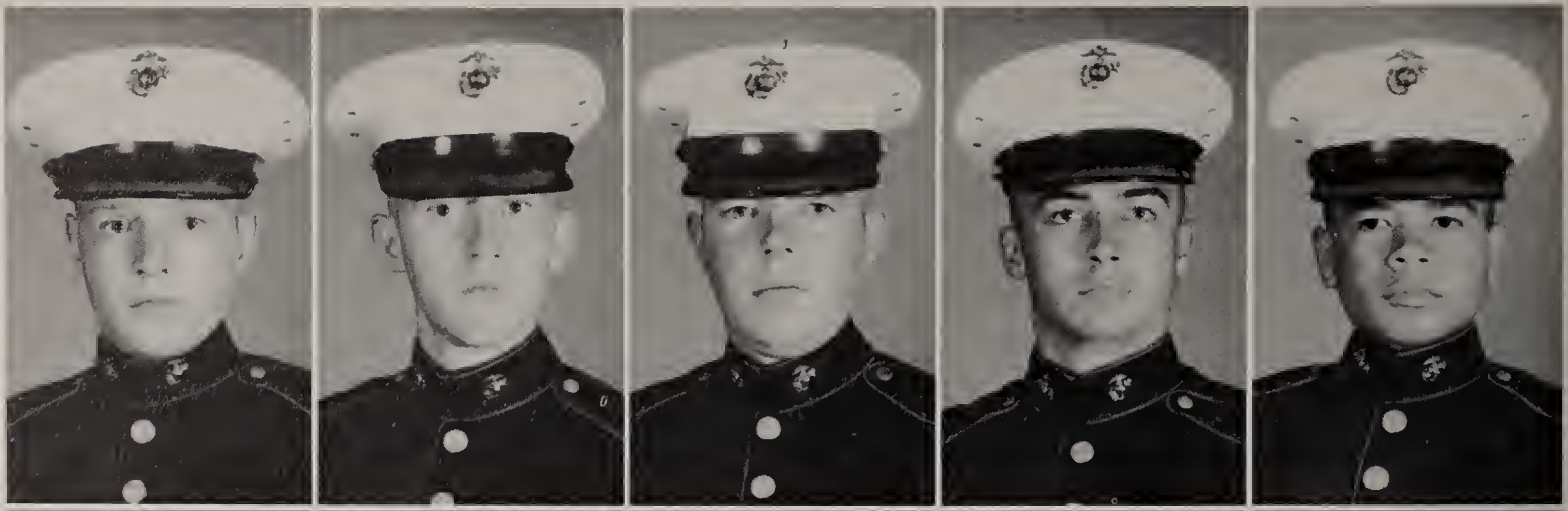
V. E. Reed
J. C. Reynolds



V. N. Rogers
S. L. Schell
C. A. Shirley
C. L. Shroyer
R. E. Slaugh

O. M. Snyder, Jr.
A. E. Swaenepoel
B. J. Tucker
D. L. Uhan
C. Varela



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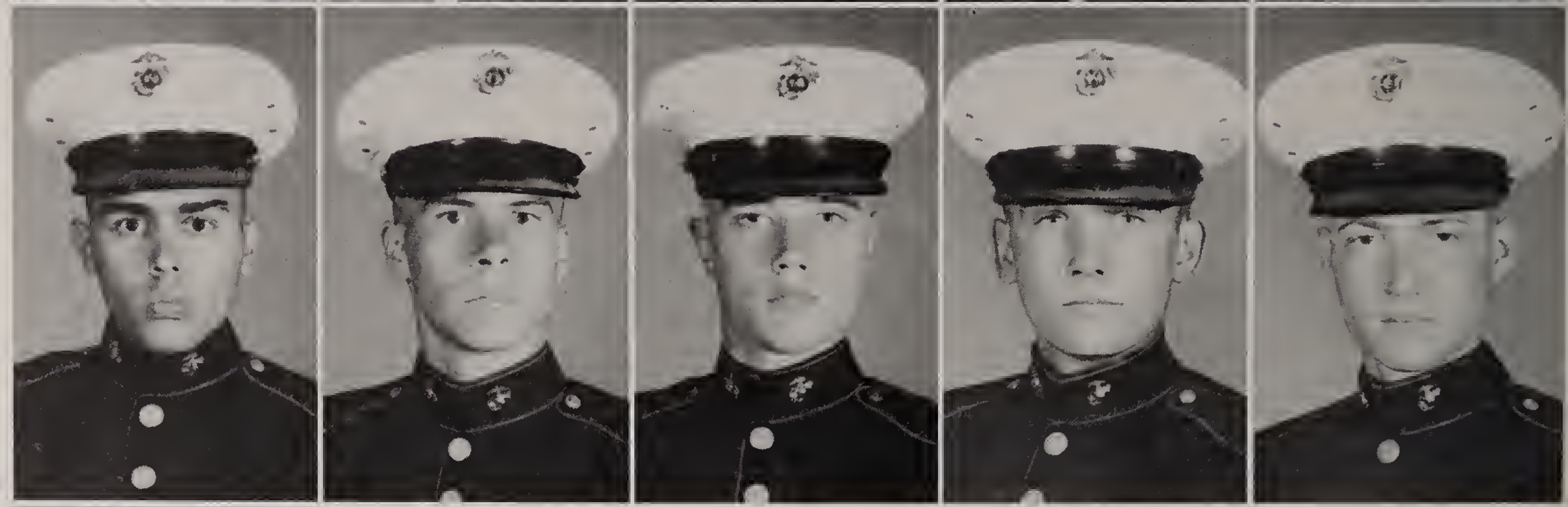
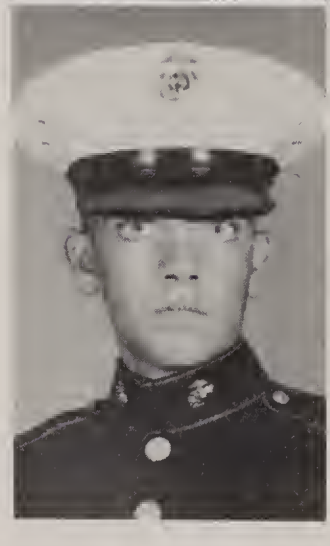
P. A. Wilcox
D. R. Young
W. E. Highbarger
F. A. Oberle



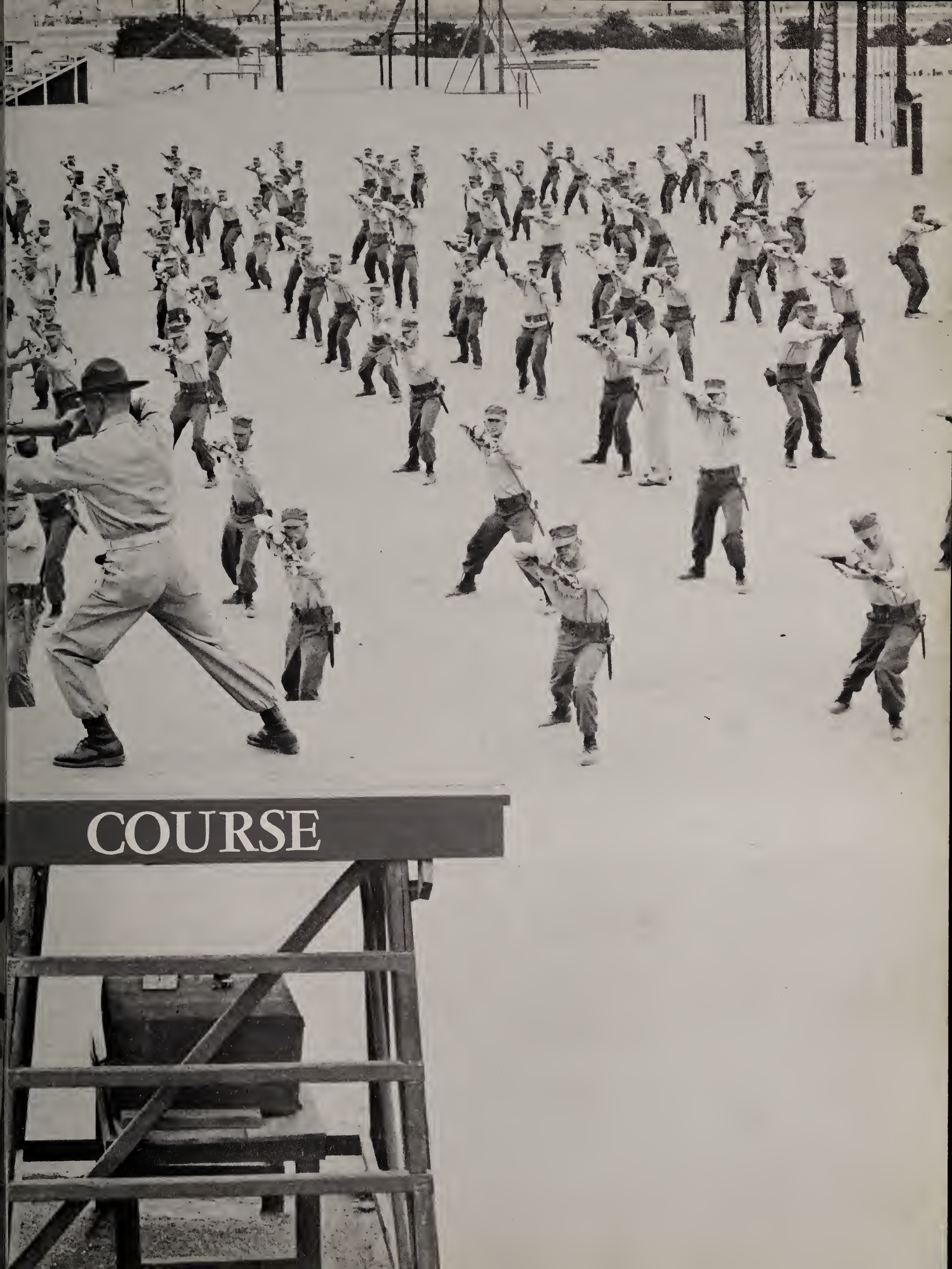
A. S. Rowin



Platoon 336
in
training

339

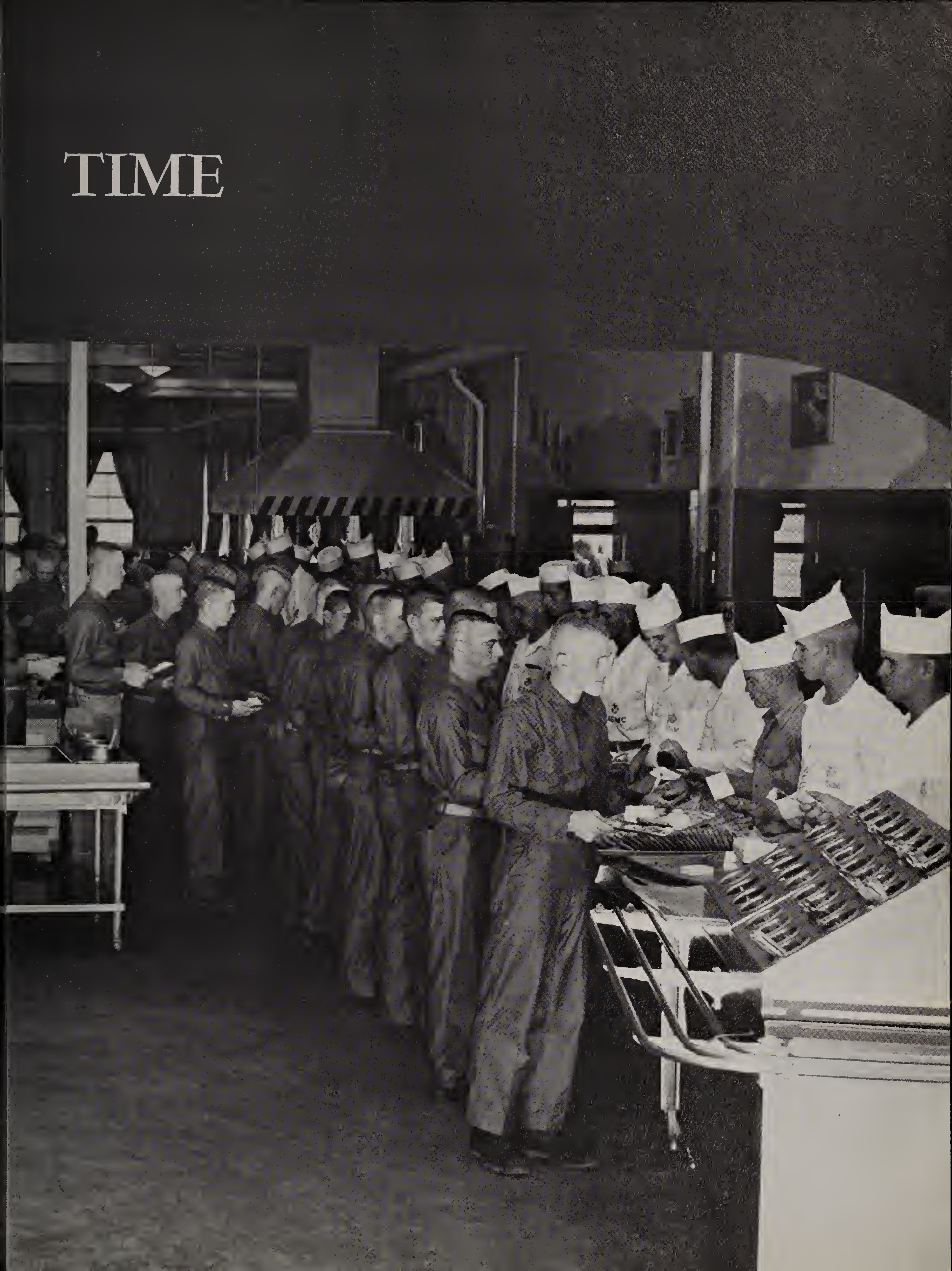
BAYONET



COURSE

MEAL

TIME



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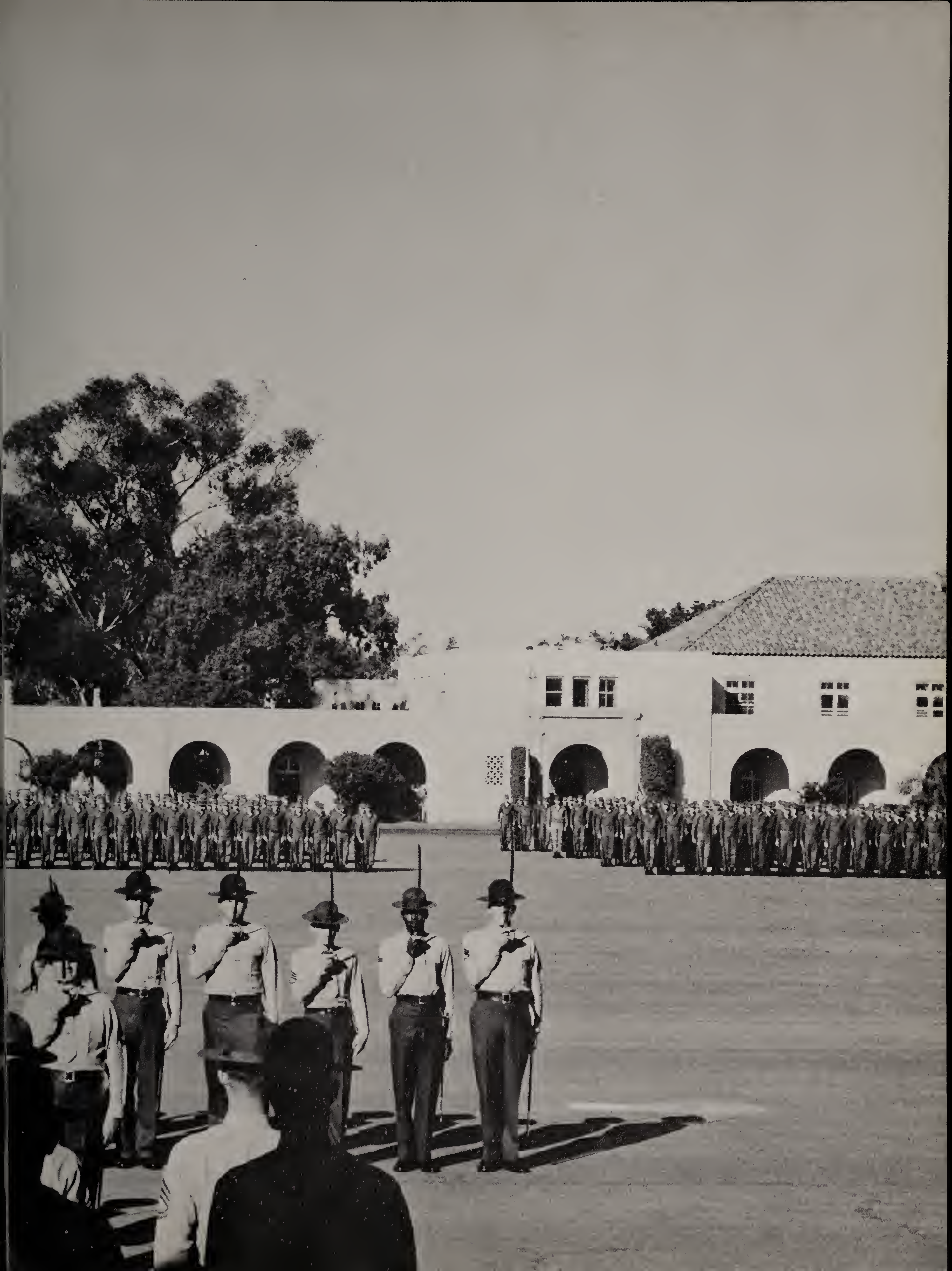

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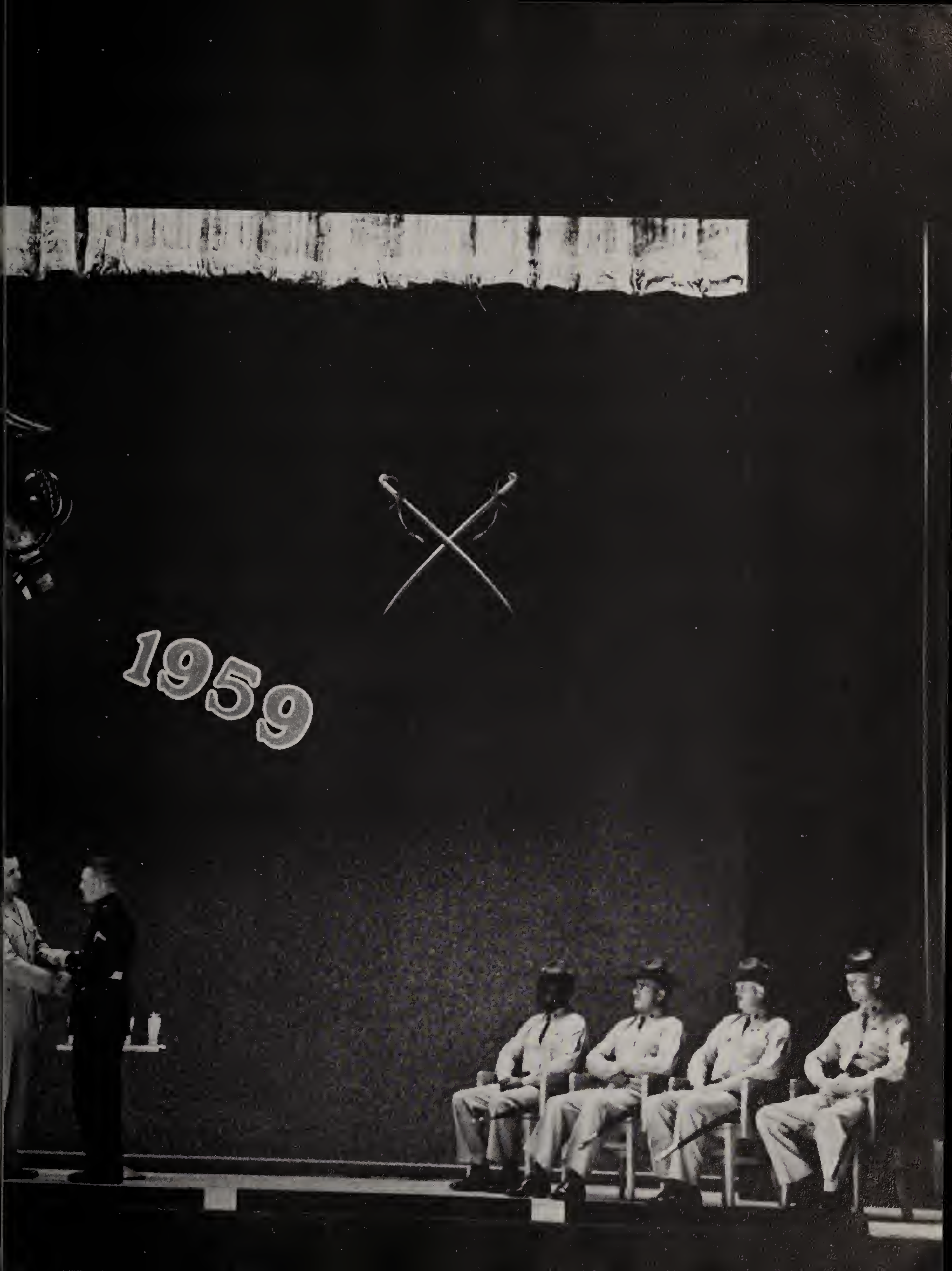
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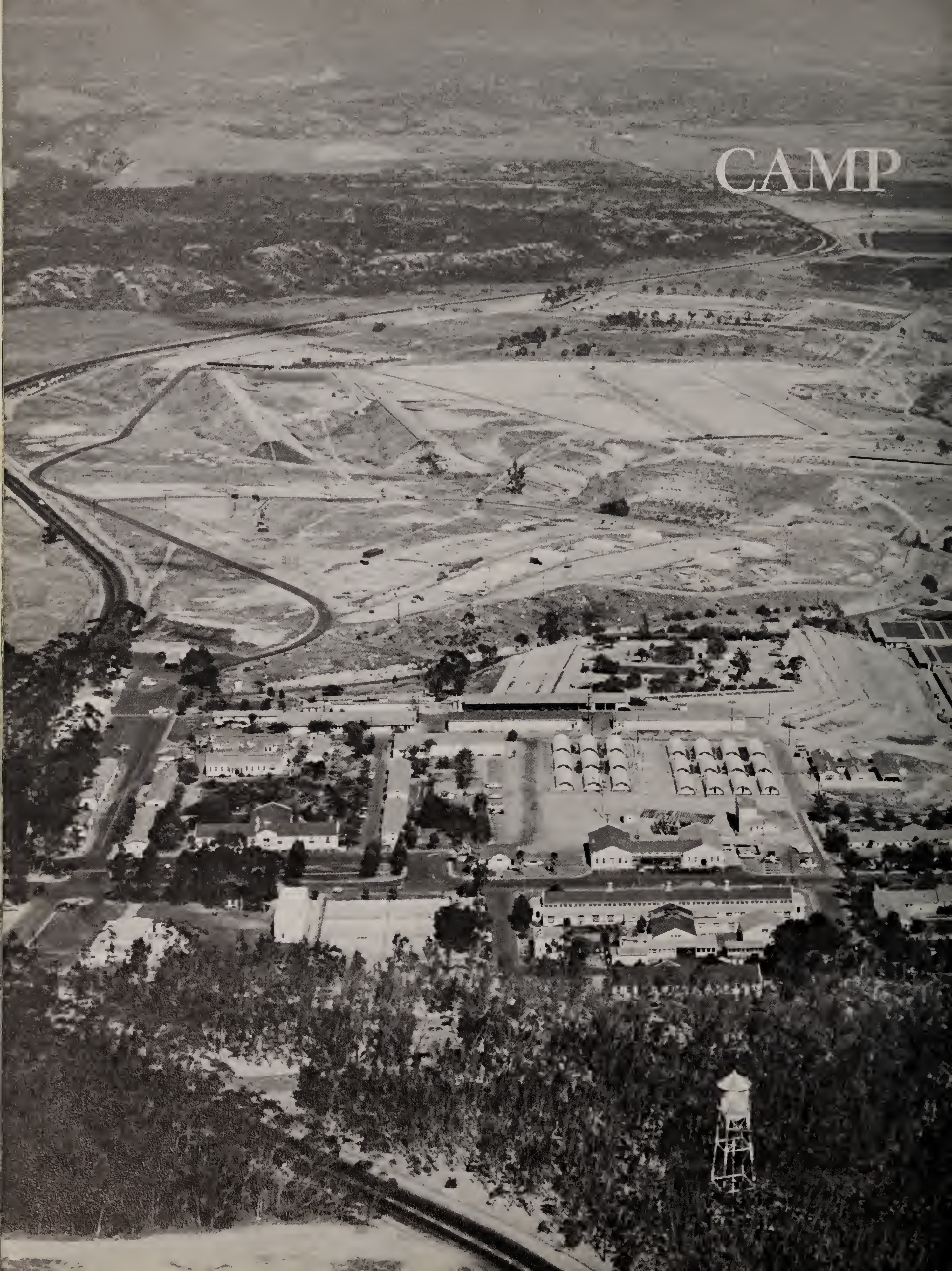

CAMP

MATTHEWS